

ANDOVER TOWNSMAN

Andover, everywhere and always, first, last,—the manly, straight-forward, sober, patriotic, New England Town.—PHILLIPS BROOKS.

VOL. III.

ANDOVER, MASS., FEBRUARY 28, 1890.

NO. 20

Closing * Out

BALANCE OF

OUR * WINTER * STOCK!



Some excellent bargains in Overcoatings and Suitings made up in first-class manner.

J. M. BRADLEY.

J. F. RICHARDS, M. D.,

Residence and Office

Cor. Main St. and Punchard Avenue.

Dr. ABBOTT,

Office and Residence, 43 Main Street.

OFFICE HOURS.

Till 9 A.M.; 1 to 3 P.M.; after 6 P.M.

**SIOUX CITY
LAND COMPANY.**

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF IOWA.
OCT. 15, 1889.

GEORGE LEONARD, Boston, President.
JOHN EATON, Boston, Vice-President.
CHAS. W. BALDWIN, Boston, Sec'y and Treas.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE LEONARD, Boston,
JOHN EATON, Boston,
WM. H. WILCOX, Malden, Mass.,
FRANK C. HENDERSON, Sioux City, Iowa,
GEORGE DENNISON, Boston.

EATON & BALDWIN,

General Agents,

NO. 33 EQUITABLE BUILDING,

BOSTON MASS.

J. H. DEAN,
Merchant Tailor.

CLOTHING MADE IN THE LATEST FASHION.

Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents'
Furnishing Goods of the Latest Styles
always on hand. Repairing,
Cleaning and Pressing
done at Short Notice.

31 MAIN ST., ANDOVER, MASS.

FOR SALE.

A 16ft. Double-runner. Back sled
6ft. long. Latest improvements for
steering. Address

TOWNSMAN OFFICE.

FOR RENT.

A Tenement of four rooms, dry cellar,
excellent water. \$7. H. R. WILBUR.

PIANO for RENT.

A good Upright Chickering.
Apply to Box 447.

WANTED.

A girl to do the entire house-
work for two persons.

MRS. WATERMAN,
High St., Andover.

PRICES TALK,

AND THIS IS WHAT THEY SAY:

Freih Native Pork	8c lb
Choice Corned Beef	5c lb
Sugar Cured Hams	11c lb
Sugar Cured Shoulders	8c lb
Home-Made Sausages	10c lb
Pickled Tripe	5c lb
New Horse Radish	5c per bot.

CAMPION & THWING,

POPULAR CASH MARKET,

ANDOVER, MASS.

ANDOVER NEWS.

For other Andover News, see Pages 4 and 8

Several members of the Band united with a number of Lawrence people in a surprise upon C. H. Newton last Saturday night, at his home in West Parish. He was presented with a handsome lamp and a silver cake basket. A hot supper was served, and all had a most enjoyable time.

The exercises at the Grammar School last Friday afternoon, commemorative of Washington's birthday, were quite interesting and enjoyed by a number of friends of the school, as well as the pupils. Appropriate songs, declamations and repetitions of short paragraphs, [with remarks by E. Francis Holt of the School Committee, took up the time.

The annual Town Report came out Wednesday night. The Water Commissioners Report has also appeared during the past week, and has been distributed so widely that it is not necessary for us to give any of its contents.

All of the nominees of the Citizens' Caucus for School Committee have accepted.

The Juvenile Missionary Society of the West church will meet Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Miss Clara R. Boynton.

The monthly social of the Seamen's Friend Society of the West Church last evening was a very pleasant affair, reflecting much credit upon the Misses Holt and Mrs. William Phillips, who entertained the social, and upon the social committee of the Y.P.S.C.E., who furnished the following pleasing programme: piano and organ duet by the Misses Carruth; vocal solos by Misses Blood and Broad, accompanied by Miss Trow, all of Reading; harmonica solos by Mr. Fisk, of Lawrence; and readings by Miss Belle Butterfield of Andover. All were rendered in a highly creditable manner.

The new engine and boiler at Hardy & Cole's shop are nearly set up and will soon be ready for business. They were purchased from Geo. F. Holt, the boiler being 80-horse power, and the engine 40-horse power, made by the Taylor Mfg Co. of Chambersburg, Pa.

There were pleasant church sociables last evening at the South and Episcopal churches.

The music loving people of the town will be more than pleased to hear that the popular Glee and Banjo Clubs of Phillips Academy will give their annual concert in the Town Hall, next Tuesday evening. These organizations are unusually strong this year, and have received flattering compliments wherever they have appeared. The programme which they will present is such as is sure to take with an Andover audience, and without doubt a crowded house will greet them March 4. The tickets are 35 and 25 cents, and are now on sale at the Andover Bookstore.

Edward S. Boutwell of West Parish, son of Selectman Boutwell, has been appointed a clerk at the Andover Savings Bank.

James Swanton and family have moved into Wilbur's block on Maple Avenue.

Remember, that the town meeting next Monday opens at 9 A.M. Every voter should prepare, if possible, to give the entire day to it.

Prof. Phelps starts to-morrow for his residence at Bar Harbor, Me.

The sale of seats for the concert by the Glee and Banjo Clubs has been quite large to-day.

Mr. William Rader of the Seminary, acting pastor of the Riverside Congregational church of Lawrence, is holding a series of extra meetings there. Over twenty conversions are reported.

They say it was a "boys" caucus. Well there were nearly 400 "boys" there, all with a right to vote, which they exercised, and they didn't seem to do much mischief either. If the elders don't like the ways of the "boys" they must go to the caucuses.

SUICIDE IN HOLT DISTRICT.

Tragic end of a Young Woman.

The report Wednesday morning that a young lady in Holt District had committed suicide rather stirred up the people of this unusually quiet town, and investigation proved such to be a fact, as the body of Jessie B. Hodge, a domestic in the family of George W. Stover, was found about 9 o'clock in a field opposite the house about 300 yards away. It seems that Miss Hodge left the house about 2:45 Tuesday afternoon for a walk to the "big rock" in the pasture. Though cautioned not to go, as it was raining, she persisted, saying she would return in a few minutes. As she failed to return, Mrs. Stover became alarmed and about 5 o'clock was preparing to look for her, when Mr. Stover, who had been to Reading, returned. He began a search and while engaged in this, Mrs. Stover came and informed him that a revolver kept beneath his pillow, was missing. A note was also found on a bureau in the girl's room, which read:

ANDOVER, MASS., Feb. 25.

My darling, goodbye. I have always loved you, though perhaps you did not believe it. When I am gone, perhaps you will. Dear, please make it as easy for mam (mother) as you can. I think that they will fix the business matter all right. My ring you know well, if Dave cannot be found, you keep it, will you dear, to remember me by and please never let anyone else ever wear it.

It appeared that she had committed suicide and the search was continued, until after 11 o'clock with no success, the "big rock," as generally known by the family, showing no trace of her. Again in the morning a party renewed the search and about 9 o'clock, Mr. Metcalf, while looking from another large rock saw the body in a half-reclining position against the rock. Her dress was open at the bosom, and there was a bullet hole just over the heart, a pair of gloves lay in her lap, and Mr. Stover's 32-calibre revolver, with one chamber empty, lay at her right side.

Chief of Police Cheever was notified and he in turn called Medical Examiner Howe of Lawrence. The remains were ordered moved to the house by Chief Cheever, and there awaited the arrival of Dr. Howe who came in the afternoon, and after a short examination pronounced it a case of suicide. The fatal shot was probably fired about 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, as several neighbors heard a report about that time. On this day she had borrowed a physiology of Mrs. Stover, to read about the human body.

Miss Hodge was 16 years old, and had lived with Mr. Stover about one year. Her father died some year or two ago, but a mother and two sisters lived on Prospect St., Lawrence. Two brothers, Dave and Martin, are also living. The family had a little property, the division of which, after the death of the father, has caused some trouble, and from the girl's former accounts to Stover, he assigns the cause of her rash act to these family troubles. The family last heard of Jessie by mail last Tuesday afternoon. The letter contained another sealed envelope, with the request that it be not opened until they heard from her again. When notified of her death, it was opened, and contained a statement that she had been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Stover as a sister. Mr. Stover said she had blue spells, and while having one of these asked to be made a sister. An agreement was finally made to this effect, signed by Jessie, reading as follows:

This is to certify that I, the undersigned, do hereby adopt as brother and sister M. E. Stover and G. W. Stover, this 14th day of Dec. 1889, I to live with them, and assist in every way I can; I to consider their wishes in all things, and to love and look after their welfare as I would an own dear brother or sister.

(Signed.) JESSIE B. HODGE.

Miss Hodge not long ago attempted to end her life by taking laudanum, and grieved her reason, family troubles. Mr. Stover thinks that the note found on the bureau was intended for his wife, while the girl's family think it was for Stover, and are inclined to hold him in a bad light, but his story all through was straightforward and honest.

Undertaker Colby came late Wednesday night, and removed the remains to Lawrence.

Mulliken Clocks.

I can give a few interesting items about these clocks. There are two of them at least in Andover, and one of them is very handsome and valuable.

The elder Nathaniel moved from Bradford to Lexington in 1750, and died there in 1767, the business being continued by his sons Joseph and Nathaniel. The estate is still in the family. The house and shop were burned by the British in 1775, and the cellar hole was filled up, but fragments of crucibles probably used in melting the brass for the works are occasionally found in tilling the land near by. It is said that the younger Nathaniel made a musical clock which played lively tunes on work days and psalm tunes on Sundays. This clock was taken by the British, and part of the works were found in the knapsack of a dead British officer. It is a question whether the works for the clocks made in Bradford were imported or like those made in Lexington were Mr. Mulliken's own workmanship. F. F.

Charles H. Grant found Dead.

Charles H. Grant, who lived on the Lawrence road in West Parish, near the Tewksbury line, was found dead on the floor of his kitchen Wednesday morning by one of the neighbors named Graves. The latter went there to procure a load of hay, and knocking on the door he failed to receive any response. He went to the barn, thinking Grant might be there, and much to his surprise found two cows owned by Grant dead in their stalls. Graves then notified Selectman Boutwell, and they forced an entrance, Grant being found lifeless upon the floor near the stove. Medical Examiner Howe was called, and upon investigating learned that the last seen of Grant was two weeks ago to-day. The Coroner was of the opinion that he had been dead a week or ten days, and that death resulted from natural causes, either from exposure to the cold or otherwise. There was no fuel or food in the house, the only eatables being a little unpopped corn. The only bed he had was a few old clothes in one corner of the room. The deceased was wretchedly clothed, but some nice clothes were found in a chest in a chamber, which Mr. Boutwell said belonged to Elisha Grant, father of the deceased. Grant was 47 years old, and was a peculiar character, leading a hermit-like life, and few ever visited him except on business. He was taken to Danvers Insane Asylum twice, and after he was released the second time S. H. Boutwell was appointed his guardian and paid \$1,000 to the second wife of his father as her part of the property, which was said to be worth \$10,000. The property is in good condition, although the evidences about the house showed that Grant had but enjoyment from it.

The cows, it is thought, died from the want of water rather than food.

Another Ticket for School Committee.

Some of the women of Andover propose to have a Band in the coming election of School Committee. At a meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Club, Wednesday evening, the following ticket was adopted. It is to be called the Independent Citizens' ticket. An ample number will be printed for the accommodation of all others who may prefer it to the one devised at the Citizens' caucus:

SCHOOL COMMITTEE, THREE YEARS.

Wm. G. Goldsmith,
Frederick W. Greene,
Susanna E. Jackson.

FOR TWO YEARS.

John A. Leitch,
Frederic Palmer,
Lizzie A. Wilson.

FOR ONE YEAR.

Gardner S. Butler,
Albert S. Manning,
Mary S. Cutler.

"Some Criticisms on the Andover Movement."

The paper which appeared in the *Andover Review* of this month signed by the Rev. Frederic Palmer has already attracted many readers. Delightful as an essay, charming as criticism in its best form, it is also important as a contribution to serious topics which are every day present in men's minds demanding attention and solution. Its good taste and its easy mastery of the subject can hardly be called in question. Critical, without harshness; learned, but not labored, its effect is at once stimulating and soothing. Like St. John's little book it is sweet and pleasant in the mouth.

"The critics," said D'Israeli, "are disappointed authors," but this critic is not of their guild. We have here the freshness and elasticity of a mind in its vigor, content with its premises, and sure in its conclusions. The reader feels the influence whether he assents or not. Unfortunately the question of assent or of dissent as to the subjects under discussion depends almost entirely upon the point of view, and it is not a vast multitude, as yet, that has grasped the significance of modern ways of thought and modern methods of investigation, nor discerned clearly their attitude towards the past.

The Andover Movement, no doubt, is a movement along the lines of modern thought. It is not an upheaval. It is an out-growth, and most welcome to those who prefer progress by the sure and steady processes of growth, rather than by the violence of cataclysms. May the changes, the revolutions, which the future has in store for us—and they are many—be peaceful, and be worked out with patient prevision! Luther nailing his theses to the church door is a heroic figure in a half-civilized age, but the modern Christian can work by better methods. The philosopher hastens slowly, and the authors of "Progressive Orthodoxy," although giving of their abundance, cannot be supposed to have given all that they had, in that volume. They have also done something more than to put new wine into old bottles, and yet the use "of the regular forensic phrases in their melodramatic and mediaeval dress" to express the newer, and as yet, dimly-outlined conceptions which are demanding clear expression in some forcible yet reassuring way, marks their book as a nebulous beginning, as a tentative presentation, and not as a formulated and completed system. The critic truly says that "the spirit of the age is looking for constructive guidance," but the age cannot with propriety ask more than a due proportion of the mill and the toil from Andover.

Interesting as it would be to review this paper step by step, our space permits us barely to touch upon a point or two suggested by its perusal. Passing over its fine treatment of the proposition, that "God is immanent in the world and in man," and its corollary, that "Christ is also thus immanent," our attention is caught by the phrase "salvation by character." "Certainly," the critic says, "the Reviewers should know that any system which holds that the attainment of lofty moral character here is no warrant for salvation hereafter, has committed suicide." This is to complain that the writers of "Progressive Orthodoxy" have not gone far enough nor fast enough. But again, should we look for a "system" in a series of essays? Consider also the difficulties of the case. What has unprogressive orthodoxy taught about salvation? and if any have taught the opposite on what authority have they taught it? If a change has come, by what authority has it been made? Certainly to the modern man "salvation by character" is the only reasonable and humane view, but how has Theology presented it?

Briefly, it has said, that man was created in the image of God; like him in reason, in free will, in moral qualities; holiness and the love of what is good. This image was marred by the first Adam, and is restored by the second Adam, Jesus Christ. By the sin of Adam men lost the original image of God, and can only regain it by a belief in Christ. There have been those however in the past who held that man by his reason and will can restore himself to virtue, and hence by education, by civilization, can attain to perfection. So the Englishman Morgan, Pelagius,

in the 5th century taught that man was not morally unable to perfect, or save himself. But the prevalent doctrine has been, that the reason and the will of man cannot renew him, and that only by a belief in Christ can he be restored to God. Nor is this all. Good deeds done by men who do not accept Christ are not pleasant to God, because they are not done as God wishes them to be done, and hence they have in fact the nature of sinful acts! If this seems hard—that if a man does good deeds, yet are they not good unless he does them as the servant of Christ,—still, how can it be otherwise? If man could go about his business here independent of God, and live and die according to his own best judgment and wishes, then he could not possibly hold the exalted place in the universe of created beings which the inspired writings assign to him. It is only because man was created in God's image, and the Son of God came upon earth and offered himself a sacrifice for man that he is so important a creature in creation! Now one can perceive at a glance how difficult and how delicate a matter it would be to restate or to change a doctrine like this which has been instilled into men through centuries of persistent teaching, and fixed deepest of all in the minds of scholars. Whenever this is done systematically, it must be done by concerted action, by synod and by council, and not by writers of essays, as such. These prepare the message, make straight the path towards, but not to, the end. Meanwhile the "thousands of men" who are saying that "salvation by character" seems fine and true to them are making the work more easy, and the result sure. And so it comes to pass that the old doctrine is fading away. "Thousands of men" disowning it before they apprehended the significance of the phrases "salvation by character," and "the immanence of Christ in man." They did this by revolt, as Remus went over his brother's furrows, *per saltum*, without theological leadership or any proper authority, and now the way is being smoothed behind them by *ex post facto* energy.

We know not whether the phrase "salvation by character" originated with Mr. Palmer, but it will endure; and it deserves to stand in the memory side by side with another that has been widely treasured by this generation: "Conduct is three-fourths of life."

While reading "Progressive Orthodoxy" and the literature which has sprung out of the Andover Movement, one seems to be, semi-consciously perhaps, seeking for the cause of it; not the local impulse which set it going, but the original shaping cause or causes. Why was it necessary? The condition of human life is progress; but we are pushed, not drawn, forward. The higher and finer life springs out of toils and debris. The civilized conscience outgrew the creeds. The preacher face to face, often heart to heart, with the people, was swayed by finer impulses, touched by softer feelings than those which reached the cloistered student. The pulpit kept nearer in line with the march of intelligence, and found itself thinking and speaking at variance with its standards; and so the improvement, the development, of the moral sense in man impelled the movement.

An influence, also, has been exerted on Theology by modern science, and by modern methods of investigation and criticism. But to readers who are not students this statement does not seem to include the element of necessity. Why should Theology which claimed to be unchangeable be moved by secular studies?

In a few words it may be said, that when Geology demonstrated the great age of the earth the commentators found that their explanation of the six days of creation must be rewritten.

When the science of Archaeology demonstrated the great antiquity of man it became necessary to rewrite previous speculations with regard to his early history.

When the conviction grew that man was not created civilized, but a savage, other changes and adaptations became necessary.

The patient, fearless and, let us say, the conscientious spirit which characterizes the investigations of modern students, was unknown to the poets and mythologists, to the philosophers and theologians of early times. From Biblical investigations laymen, the masses of men, are de-

barred, but since the days of Luther and the "open Bible" accounts of discoveries, if any are made in that field, reach them, it is true, though generally through discredited channels. It seems now to be understood, however, that the Pentateuch was not written by Moses, but that those five books are a composite work due to several authors. It seems also that the story of "The Fall," although appearing in the third chapter of the "First Book of Moses" was first learned by the captive Jews at Babylon a thousand years after the time of the Jewish law-giver. If these discoveries have been made it follows that the whole immense structure of Theology which has been based upon the Mosaic account of the creation and the fall of man must be reviewed and reconstructed. And so men shall come to a larger and a nobler view of God. Then "salvation by character" may be preached to comprehending, acquiescent souls; that God and Christ are "immanent" in them; that, in the language of Coleridge, the good may be "married" to the Divine; and that, by conduct, saved in this life, their heaven begins here; and death becomes merely a glad transition.

Do not the two states of being, life and immortality touch and overlap? "Heaven lies about us in our infancy," a heaven of dreams; but the good man nearing the end of a well spent life, has he not already entered upon his reward? Does not his heaven lie within him and about him, too?

Meadow, grove, and stream,
The earth and every common sight
To him doth seem
Appareled in celestial light—
The glory and the freshness of a dream.
But a "dream" as real as soul and thought.

Dr. Bancroft at Lexington.

From a copy of Vol. I, just issued of the "Proceedings of the Lexington Historical Society and Papers relating to the History of the Town," we are permitted to take the following address given by Principal Bancroft of Phillips Academy, on the occasion of the observance by this Society of the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's visit to Lexington. President Merriam in introducing Dr. Bancroft said:

"As you have already learned, in his tour Washington tarried at Andover and was the guest of Samuel Phillips, then lieutenant governor, who accompanied him from Andover to Lexington. Governor Phillips was the founder of that venerable institution of learning familiar to us as Phillips Academy. Andover could have no more fitting representative at our table to-night than the able instructor and principal of that institution, who will, with his enlivening words and manner, interest you in historical reminiscences of Washington's visit at Andover. I have the pleasure of introducing to you Dr. C. F. P. Bancroft, Principal of Phillips Academy of Andover."

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I wish to state at the outset what most speakers reserve to the close of their remarks, that I appreciate very highly the kindness and courtesy of this society, and especially of its officers, in inviting me to be present and to take some part in this celebration. There are many men in Andover, some of them eminent in historical and antiquarian lore, who could more fittingly respond for our ancient town; for we had our share in that memorable day, a century ago, which Washington divided between Haverhill where he slept the night before, Andover where he breakfasted and paid a visit of courtesy, Lexington where he visited the battlefield and dined, and Watertown where he supped and spent the night,—not to omit Bradford, Wilmington, and Billerica, through which he passed. Our share in the day was less than yours, but we have treasured up the memories of it. Captain Osgood and a company of horsemen had been sent from Andover at the instance of Judge Phillips to escort the General as he journeyed from Salem to Newburyport, and Judge Phillips had himself accompanied him after his visit in Andover to Lexington, where he went over the historic ground with him and dined with him at the Monroe Tavern, returning to Andover when Washington set forward for Watertown. The house where Washing-

ton took his early breakfast is still standing on the North Andover road, and is now the residence of one of our substantial citizens, Hon. Samuel B. Locke. The daughters relate that strangers often ask the privilege of entering the house made memorable by this visit. It was then known as the Abbot Tavern, and there Mr. Phillips and several other local dignitaries met the President, and were entertained with him. There is a pretty tradition that Washington asked the landlord's little daughter to mend his riding-glove, and that he sealed his proposal of her skill by taking her upon his lap and kissing her, whereat Miss Priscilla was so elated that she refused to have her face washed for a whole week afterwards. This anecdote, coupled with a similar one in your own annals, seems to give historical precedent and warrant for General Sherman's habit of giving expressive salutations to the young ladies of our day.

After breakfast, Washington, accompanied by an increasing throng, moved westward past the South Church and the minister's house, where several of his kinsmen found their home while students in the Academy, and up what is now School Street, then lined on both sides by forest, to the new and for the times very elegant mansion of Judge Phillips, a house most unfortunately destroyed by fire two years ago this present month. Here he spent a few months conversing with Madame Phillips and her children and a few invited guests. It is said that the moment he left the house Madame Phillips tied a band or blue ribbon to the chair in which he had sat, and at his death, ten years afterwards, she replaced the ribbon with a piece of crape. Ribbon and crape disappeared long ago, but the chair is fortunately preserved in the library of the Theological Seminary, and with it another just like it. Accordingly, we invite visitors to sit first in one and then in the other, that they may be able to say positively that they have sat in Washington's seat.

After his call at the Mansion House, the President mounted his horse, and sat for a few moments on the green opposite, receiving the respectful homage of citizens, teachers and boys from the Academy, and persons from the adjoining towns. He then rode slowly down the Wilmington road, past what is now Latin Commons, on his way to Lexington.

We have, then, the old Abbot Tavern, the site of the Mansion House, a chair, and a few traditions to keep alive the memory of Washington's visit. There is besides, in the Academy building a cast of Houdon's bust; and, on the 22d of February, now and then waggish boys have been known to decorate it with hatchets and branches of some neighboring cherry-tree. There is somewhere—I have lost trace of it—a portrait of Washington, possibly by Stuart, but, if not a Stuart, certainly a clever copy, which was sent by Thomas Lee of Virginia in the name of his son, a grand-nephew of Washington, as a present to John, the son of Samuel Phillips, in acknowledgment of the kindness young Lee had received in Mr. Phillips's family, and the friendship between the two boys. I have always hoped that at some suitable time this portrait might return to Andover, and be preserved in the Academy collection.

In this visit, Washington renewed his acquaintance with Judge Phillips, an acquaintance which began during the siege of Boston in 1778, Mr. Phillips being a member of the Provincial Congress, and repeatedly appointed on committees to confer with the commander of the forces. Mr. Phillips had been very active, too, in manufacturing at Andover gunpowder for the army, and in other ways had been brought to Washington's favorable notice. Previous to this visit, Washington's nephew, Howell Lewis, the son of his sister Betty, had been sent to Phillips Academy, and after his visit, Augustine Washington, Bushrod Washington, George Corbin Washington, brothers, sons of Colonel William Augustine and Jane Washington, and double grand-nephews of Washington; Richard Henry Lee Washington and John Augustine Washington, sons of Corbin and Hannah (Lee) Washington,—i. e., grand-nephews of Washington and grandchildren of Richard Henry Lee; Cassius Lee and Francis Lightfoot Lee, brothers, grandsons of Richard Henry Lee, and grand-nephews of Washington on the side of their mother, Mil-

dred Washington. In all, eight of Washington's own immediate kindred were in the Academy. There are letters concerning these boys from Washington to Judge Phillips,—letters now in the possession of Rev. Phillips Brooks,—which show how immediate was Washington's interest in the education of these boys.

We have heard this evening with what enthusiasm, with what marks of affection and admiration Washington was greeted at every stage in his journey. It is not surprising. He had not only shown himself "first in war," but in the slow and difficult creation of the Constitution, and in the organization and installation of the new government, he had already become "first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." More than this, I suppose that at this time he was the most distinguished man in the whole world. The baleful Corsican star had not yet risen to dazzle and appal mankind. In France and in England, his name was a household word. Wherever liberty stirred, his name was the watchword of freedom. The eyes of the whole civilized world had been turned upon that infant nation which had triumphed in the unequal struggle with Great Britain, and had entered so boldly on an untried experiment in government. To see this renowned general, this consummate statesman, this idol of the people, this father of his country, this first President, to hear his voice, to grasp his hand,—this was a great event for our fathers; and it is worthy to be celebrated by their children. Whether we regard the character of Washington or his achievements, his virtues or his career, we do well to follow the injunction of the eminent British statesman, Lord Brougham, and "let no occasion pass of commemorating this illustrious man."

The Rosy North.

We had to wait for half an hour between Charleston and Savannah for the Waycross train, and during this time a black man came up to me and inquired:

"Say, boss, doan' you lib up Norf?"
"Yes."
"Dat's what I reckoned on. Kin I ax a few queshtions?"
"You can."

"Wall, sah, does every cull'd man up dar own a brick house wid a cupulo on top?"

"Oh, no."
"Does he walk aroun' wid a bag of gold in one hand and a bag of silver in the other?"

"I never saw any of them taking such a walk."

"Do dey all own houses and carriages?"
"Do dey all have diamonds an' pearls an' velvets?"
"No."

"Say, boss, my name's Jones, an' I lib over beyond dat pine woods. My ole woman am all de time stirrin' me up to go Norf, an' she really believes dat if we once get up dar we can go out befo' breakfast and pick up a paiful o' diamonds. Now, sah, tell me de solemn truf 'bout it. Could we do it?"

"No."
"Could we pick up a peck?"

"No."
"Fo' quarts?"

"No."
"Two quarts."

"No."

"Dat's nuff, boss—dat settles me? I reckon if I axed 'bout one quart, you'd say yes, but if any 'spected I'd gwine to fool aroun' wid any such small 'taters as dat dey am' sadly taken in. I've kept house long 'nuff to know dat a quart o' diamonds a day wouldn't keep a family in co'n cake an' bacon half de time. 'Bleeged to ye, boss. Mebbe I'll git up dat way arter a while, but I shan't 'spect to own no brick house wid a cupulo on top t'ill I've been dar a full month or longer."—*Detroit Free Press.*

There is a social reaction in Washington against wine and late hours. A few high official families are believers in total abstinence and will have nothing intoxicating in the house. It is the fashion this winter, too, to forego punch at the large entertainments. Lemonade and mineral waters are the only potations in many cases.

News and Notes of the Week.

Building enterprises have begun to boom in Lynn.

A glove factory at Warner, N. H., was burned Tuesday. Loss about \$35,000.

Snow at Howland Flat, Sierra county, Cal., was 76 feet deep at the last measuring.

Hon. Alanson W. Beard will assume the duties of Collector of the Port of Boston, Saturday, March 1.

A severe blizzard prevailed Wednesday in Iowa, Wisconsin and Utah, while some parts of Ohio were flooded.

The late John Jacob Astor bequeathed \$700,000 to public institutions, and gave the rest of his fortune to his son and his heirs.

Senator Edmunds has introduced a bill protecting United States officers from assault and murder while in the discharge of their duty.

During the late blockade in California newspapers were taken into Lake county on horseback, and sold for fifty cents apiece.

The damage by the recent storms in California was so great that it will be a month before through trains can run between San Francisco and Portland.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Isaac Sawtelle find that he murdered his brother and committed the crime in New Hampshire.

It has been discovered that a large portion of Utah is underlaid with a body of water, which can be reached at a depth of from 100 to 200 feet.

A shabbily constructed dam built across the Hassayamoa River, Arizona, gave way Saturday morning, and the flood swept everything before it. The loss of life was heavy.

The general sentiment of New York Republicans is that they have underestimated the earnestness and strength of their Western brethren in the matter of the World's Fair.

One of the largest forests in the world stands on ice. It is situated between the Ural and the Okhotsk Sea. A well was recently dug in this region, when it was found that at a depth of 116 metres the ground was still frozen.

The clerk of an Edinburgh court has been sentenced to prison for abstracting from the record of the court papers relating to a famous case of a century ago and selling them to antiquarians and curiosity dealers. Many other documents of the same sort are missing, and are supposed to have gone the same way.

The statue of the Rev. Mr. Beecher, which is to be placed in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, is now being cast in bronze. It is to be of colossal proportions, nine feet high, and representing the great preacher in the soft felt hat and cape. The cost will be about \$35,000, and the whole work will be completed in about 18 months.

Hypnotism promises to become of some value, if the statement made in the Paris *Gaulet* can be relied upon. A young man became deeply enamored of a lady, who did not reciprocate his passion. He was hypnotized, and his hand was placed in the hand of another. When he recovered he was perfectly indifferent to his love, and the recipient of his passion was plunged deep into Cupid's toils. The latter was hypnotized and told to abandon his folly. When he was restored he had no love for anybody, and there wasn't a particle of love left in the room.

Mr. Geo. W. Cable, who gave readings here last Friday and who was born and bred in Louisiana, but who now lives in Northampton in Massachusetts, addressed the Massachusetts Club on Saturday afternoon, and there was a large attendance. He discussed the southern question in its relation to the attainment of pure government, which he argued to show could only be attained by first securing free government. He said the way to make the South attractive to white people from other states was to make it a section where black people can live and prosper. The address was in a thoughtful tone and very fair spirit toward the white people of the south.

Washington people want to hold a "Three Americas" Exposition in 1892 to commemorate the discovery of America by Columbus, the celebration to include the building of a memorial bridge across the Potomac, the erection of a statue to the memory of Columbus, and the enlargement of the present National Museum into a "Three Americas" Museum.

John Jacob Astor, the head of the Astor family of New York, died in that city Saturday, at the age of 68 years. Another prominent man also died Sunday morning, Dr. F. L. Burden of North Attleboro, ex-chairman of the Republican State Committee, and widely known in political circles.

The first fierce struggle over the World's Fair question terminated in Congress Monday evening in a vote in favor of locating the fair in Chicago. This result was secured on the eighth ballot, when Chicago had three votes more than were necessary to decide the question. Congress will now go back and decide if it is advisable to hold a fair or not.

Dr. Knorr of Germany, the discoverer of antipyrine, the great grip remedy, is reported to have acquired more than \$1,000,000 by the winter's epidemic. The medicine sells at \$1.40 per ounce and he gets a royalty of 60 cents on every ounce sold. The demand everywhere was tremendous, and sometimes as high as \$5 per ounce was paid for it.

An agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals had four boys arraigned in the police court at Holyoke on Monday morning for attending a cat fight in that city a week or two ago. The offense of the boys was aggravated by reason of the injection of turpentine into the animals to make them more ferocious. It is claimed that such a case stands alone in the criminal annals of the state.

Arthur W. Barrett of Boston, Secretary of the United States Legation at Caracas, Venezuela, is in this country on leave of absence, and it is not probable that he will return to his post. One of the regulations of the service forbids any persons in a diplomatic office acting as newspaper correspondent, and Mr. Barrett, it is reported, aroused the ire of the Venezuelan authorities by a criticizing letter to a New York paper.

Dr. Talmage, the Brooklyn eccentric preacher says "that the newspaper press of this country and other countries, by the opportunities they have given me week by week of preaching the gospel to the nations, have put me under an obligation so large that I defy all the editors and reporters of all the world to write anything that will bring forth from me one word of bitter retort between now and the day of my death." The newspapers may have something to answer for hereafter nevertheless.

There was an extraordinary scene in the Senate Tuesday afternoon. The resolution under discussion was that offered by Senator Chandler yesterday. It reflected upon Senator Call's course, and the Florida statesman undertook a reply. He made a bitter personal attack on Chandler, and his language was not only unparliamentary but actually offensive. Messrs. Sherman and Hawley denounced his talk as cowardly. Mr. Chandler made a polished but cutting reply, and the resolution was sent to the elections committee.

WHY NOT use the best? The best is the cheapest. Try World Soap, it always gives satisfaction.

If every lamp in the United States had a "pearl-top" chimney, the breaking of chimneys would almost cease.

There would still be carelessness, accidents. But, if every lamp had a "pearl-top" chimney, the change would be so great that the sale of other sorts would instantly stop. Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh, might possibly make enough "pearl-tops" to keep the country supplied.

WIDE AWAKE 1890

"The brightest of the children's magazines."—Springfield Republican. A Merry Year

FIVE GREAT SERIALS:

THAT BOY GID. By William O. Stoddard. Young and old will follow Gideon's adventures and his sister's on their father's acres with laughter and breathless interest.

THE NEW SENIOR AT ANDOVER. By Herbert D. Ward. A serial of school-life in famous Andover—our Rugby. The boys, the professors, the lodgings, the fun.

"THE SONS OF THE VIKINGS." By Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen. A right-down jolly story of modern Norse boys.

BONY AND BAN, one of the best of the Mary Hartwell Catherwood serials.

SEALED ORDERS. By Charles Remington Talbot. An amusing adventure story of "wet sheets and a flowing sea."

CONFESSIONS OF AN AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHER. By Alexander Black. Six practical and amusing articles.

LUCY PERVEAR. First of a series of graphic North Carolina character sketches by Margaret Sidney.

TALES OF OLD ACADIE. Twelve powerful true stories by Grace Dean McLeod, a Canadian author.

THE WILL AND THE WAY STORIES. By Jessie Benton Fremont. About men and women who did great things in the face of seeming impossibilities.

THE PUK-WUDJIES. By L. J. Bridgman. The funny Indian Fairy Folk.

BUSINESS OPENINGS FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN. A dozen really helpful papers by Sallie Joy White.

TWELVE MORE DAISY-PATTY LETTERS. By Mrs. Ex-Governor Claflin.

TWELVE SCHOOL AND PLAYGROUND TALES. The first will be "LAMBKIN; Was He a Hero or a Prig?" by Howard Pyle, the artist.

Postal-card Votes and Cash Prizes.

SHORT STORIES sifted from thousands:

Santa Claus on a Vegetable Cart. Charlotte M. Vail. Rljane. William Preston Otis.

How Tom Jumped a Mine. Mrs. H. F. Suckney. The Run of Snow-shoe Thompson. Lieut. F. P. Fremont. Polly at the Book-kitchen. Della W. Lyman. Trailing Arbutus. Hezekiah Butterworth. Golden Margaret. James C. Purdy. Peggy's Bullet. Kate Upson Clark.

How Simon and Sancha Panza Helped the Revolution. Miss Risley Seward. The Difficulties of a Darling. L. B. Walford.

"One Good Turn." Harriet Prescott Spofford.

ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES, novelties:

Dolls of Noted Women. Miss Risley Seward. How to Build a Military Snow-Fort. An old West Pointer. How the Conestoga Play Polo. Madame de Meisner. All Around a Frontier Fort. Lieut. F. P. Fremont. Home of Ramona. Charles F. Lummis. A Rabbit Round Up. Joaquin Miller. Japanese Fighting Kites. J. B. Bernadon. U. S. N. Indian Base-Ball Players. F. L. Sloane of "The Hampton Indian Nine." A Party in a Chinese Palace. E. R. Seidmore.

The Poems, Pictures and Departments will be more interesting than ever.

The Christmas Number enlarged 16 pages to admit a great serial of adventure, by Grant Allen, entitled: WEDNESDAY the Tenth: A Tale of the South Pacific.

Wide Awake is \$2.40 a year. New Vol. begins Dec. D. LOTHROP COMPANY, BOSTON.

G. C. LYLE,

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, ETC.

Patent Ink Capsules, sufficient in each for a half pint of ink.

All Colors, 10 Cents Each.

E. PIKE,

Stoves and Tinware.

Plumbing

AND

Steam Fitting

In all its Branches.

Park St., Andover.

Kennelly & Sylvester,

Pianos and Organs,

SHEET MUSIC

—AND—

Musical Merchandise.

Old pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Pianos and Organs for sale or to rent and sold on installments. Tuning and Repairing. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Catalogue sent on application.

Kennelly & Sylvester,

256 ESSEX STREET,

LAWRENCE, MASS.

REOPENS MONDAY, Sept. 8.

CANNON'S

Commercial College,

586 Essex St., Lawrence, Mass.

All studies pertaining to

thoroughly taught.

REFERENCES:

Hon. A. B. BRUCE,

Ex-Mayor of Lawrence.

Hon. J. R. SIMPSON,

Ex-Mayor of Lawrence.

Hon. C. C. CLOSSON,

Of firm of Pedrick and Closson.

Mr. JOHN N. COLE,

Of this Paper.

C. B. MASON,

Carpenter & Builder,

ANDOVER.

Shop, Seminary Hill.

Residence, Woburn Street.

J. P. WAKEFIELD,

Meat and Provisions.

all Orders Promptly Filled

Shop, Abbott Village, Andover.

LADIES' PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold every-

where. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal

for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages

or for Finesse of Color or non-fading Qualities.

They do not crack or stain; 40 colors. For sale by

ARTHUR BLISS, DRUGGIST.

MERRIMACK

Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,

ANDOVER, MASS.

Incorporated 1828.

This Company continues to

insure Dwellings, Barns, and

their Contents, and Store

Buildings at fair rates, and is

now paying dividends as follows:

70 per cent on five-year policies.

40 per cent on three-year policies.

25 per cent on one-year policies.

Wm. S. JENKINS, Pres.

J. A. SMART, Sec.

GEORGE W. CHANDLER,

DEALER IN

COAL and WOOD.

Teaming and Job Work done

at short notice.

Orders left and Bills payable at

Store of J. H. CHANDLER

JOHN PRAY,

Livery and Boarding Stable

Main Street, Andover, Mass.

S. K. JOHNSON,

Real Estate Agent.

The Purchase, Sale, and Lease of Real Estate in

Andover and vicinity carefully looked after, on

reasonable terms.

Residence, MAIN ST., ANDOVER.

M. T. WALSH,

SUCCESSOR TO WILLIAM BARNETT,

DEALER IN STOVES, RANGES, Etc.

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware

No. 8 Essex Street,

ANDOVER, MASS.

JOHN H. SOEHRENS,

Shaving & Hair-cutting

DEAN'S BUILDING,

MAIN STREET, ANDOVER.

T. J. FARMER,

DEALER IN

Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish Oysters,

Clams, and Lobsters.

No. 3 Central St., opposite Baptist Church.

New Carriage Service.

M. Dalley has hired the Mansion House Stables

and will run carriages to all the trains, and also

furnish teams for driving parties. Order Bids at

Mansion House Stable and C. L. Carter's.

M. E. WHITE,

Successor to E. Gile,

MASON and BUILDER.

Special attention given to Setting Fire Places and

Tiling, Kalsomining, Whitening and Tinting done

in the best manner at the right prices.

Office Essex Street,

Opposite Barnard's Paint Shop.

WEBSTER'S

UNABRIDGED.

STANDARD AND BEST.

3000 more Words and nearly 3000 more Illustrations than any other American Dictionary.

Among the supplementary features, original with Webster's Unabridged and unequalled for concise and trustworthy information, are

A Biographical Dictionary

Containing nearly 10,000 names of Noteworthy Persons, with their nationality, station, profession or occupation, date of birth and death, (if deceased), etc.,

A Gazetteer of the World

Of over 25,000 Places, locating and briefly describing the Countries, Cities, Towns, and Natural Features of every part of the Globe, and The Explanatory and Pronouncing Vocabulary of the names of

Noted Fictitious Persons

and Places, such as are often referred to in literature and conversation. The latter is not found in any other Dictionary.

WEBSTER IS THE STANDARD

Authority in the Gov't Printing Office, and with the U. S. Supreme Court. It is recommended by the State Superintendents of 36 States, and by leading College Presidents of U. S. and Canada. It is the only Dictionary that has been selected in making State Purchases for Schools, and nearly all the School Books are based upon it.

An invaluable companion in every School and at every Fireside. Specimen pages and testimonials sent prepaid on application.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM & CO.,

Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN

ANDOVER, MASS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

THE ANDOVER PRESS (limited).

John N. Cole, Manager.

Subscription price, \$2.00 per year, in advance. Single copies 5 cents.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid and notice of the discontinuance given at this office, except at the option of the publishers.

All communications for the paper, to receive prompt attention, should be addressed to THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN.

All business matters should be addressed to THE ANDOVER PRESS.

THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN being the only newspaper published in Andover, offers an especially valuable field for advertisers.

Advertising rates sent on application.

A thoroughly fitted STEAM JOB PRINTING OFFICE connected with the TOWNSMAN, and all orders in this department will receive prompt and careful attention.

The Offices of the TOWNSMAN are in Draper's Block, 33 & 35 MAIN STREET.

Editor's Office, Room 2, first floor. Business Office 1st the Andover Book Store.

Entered as 2nd-Class Matter at Andover Post-Office.

THE TOWNSMAN for Andover News.

THE ESSEX EAGLE for Lawrence News.

By a special arrangement with the publishers of the Lawrence Weekly Eagle, we are able to offer to the TOWNSMAN subscribers, the Weekly Eagle for 50 cents per year or both the Townsman and Eagle one year, for \$2.50. Specimen copies of either paper may be obtained by addressing the TOWNSMAN.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28 1890.

THE TOWNSMAN, . . . \$2 Per Year.
WIDE AWAKE, . . . \$2.40 Per Year.
Both Papers to NEW Subscribers, . . . \$3.
Both Papers to OLD Subscribers, \$3.50

Coming Town Meeting.

The caucus of last Monday was a notable one in Andover, and by changes inaugurated will be marked as a turning point in the conduct of many of the town's affairs. The board of selectmen nominated, is an able one, and especially are our citizens to be congratulated in the choice of a man possessed of the ability and force of the prospective chairman, Mr. Peter D. Smith. The matter of the school committee was decided in a very positive manner and a committee was nominated which seems to be very acceptable. The change is a desirable one and under the

tee in mind, and an able superintendent, our schools should be much improved. The matter of the management of our roads will undoubtedly receive a good deal of discussion at the Town meeting and a strong feeling is developing that the better course will be the appointment of a superintendent of streets by the selectmen.

The town meeting is an all-day affair for this year and our citizens should give the entire day to it, so far as is possible. The many important questions demand careful and wise discussion to result in the best good of our town.

Vote "No"

Do not let our citizens think because the town of Andover is so strongly for the right that the question of granting licenses the coming year will take care of itself.

Remember that every year there are a few votes in favor of license and while some slumber, they might attain their end. Be sure to vote on this question, article eighth of the warrant and vote "no."

Police.

A movement is developing, to abolish the present system of police in town, which consists of a regular force of a chief and one night patrol with other officers for emergencies. We question the wisdom of such a procedure. Undoubtedly, the police of Andover do not accomplish all that might be desired, but there are many and great advantages derived from a regular force which make themselves apparent, if we recall days when there was no such force. The opponents of the present plan claim that there is as much

liquor sold in town as ever and can evidently see no good in the work of the officers. They point to the large amount of leisure time enjoyed by the chief of police with "nothing to do, and doing nothing" as a good reason for his abolishment. How many police officers of Boston did you ever see doing anything except "loafing on the streets." But we believe the present really efficient, chief of police has done a good deal in his years of duty. There was a demand for a regular officer when he was appointed, and if there is no need now we should consider that he must have done some excellent work to have brought about such results as to allow of his removal in such a short time. Since a freer from noisy crowds, the sight of a drunken man on our streets very rare, an officer almost always to be found, and a cheerful, efficient and prompt discharge of duty, are strong reasons for the continuance of the present form of police service.

ANDOVER NEWS.

For other Andover News see pages 1 and 8.

H. H. Hewes of Cincinnati is in town with friends on the Hill.

The public schools close next Friday for a vacation of two weeks.

Rev. Prof. William Lawrence, Dean of Divinity School, Cambridge, will preach at Christ church on Tuesday evening, March 4, at 7.30 o'clock.

The last meeting of the Registrars, previous to town meeting, was held Wednesday evening. Four names were added to the lists.

Miss S. Lizzie Bodwell of Salem is visiting at the home of Joseph F. Cole.

Mrs. W. E. Stratton, instructor of banjo, mandolin, and guitar, who has been giving lessons in town Fridays, will also be here on Tuesdays at the residence of Jonas Spaulding on Bartlett St.

The grocery stores of Smith & Manning, T. A. Holt & Co., J. H. Campion & Co., will be closed Monday, town meeting day, from 12 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The treasurer of the local lodge of Royal Arcanum has paid to the family of the late Dr. Frank B. Kimball, the sum of \$3000, for which he was insured in that order.

District Deputy M. N. Howe will inspect the local Council of the Royal Arcanum tonight.

Ezra Abbott of West Parish died last Monday of general debility at the age of 88 years. He was the oldest man in town, being within less than two months of 89 years old. A native of this town, he was a well-to-do and respected farmer and citizen. He leaves a widow, one daughter Mrs. Lewis T. Hardy, and an adopted son, Harry Abbott. The funeral services were held at his late home yesterday afternoon, Rev. F. W. Greene, officiating.

There was a large number out to the first rehearsal of "Esther" last Tuesday evening, considering the rain. The next rehearsal will be held Friday evening, March 7, at 7.30, in the vestry of the Free Congregational church, Andover, Mass. All singers are invited to join the chorus next week.

The sleighing the latter part of last week was highly enjoyed. The streets were filled with small and large parties grasping the rare opportunity (this winter) of a good sleigh ride. The sleighing was fine, but quickly disappeared with the approach of warmer weather Sunday. Friday night Pray took a number of the engine company for a ride. Saturday afternoon four-in-hands from Bean's, Pray's, and Daly's were used to convey parties to ride. The stable keepers were all kept busy, but they were as disappointed to see the snow rapidly going away as they were pleased to see it come.

What a difference the omission of a word sometimes makes. For example, in the last lines of Dr. Towne's article on "Church Music" in our last issue the words "of holiness" were inadvertently left out after the word beauty.

D. C. Wells will have charge of the Bible Class at Christ church to-morrow afternoon.

The quarterly meeting of the Andover Christian Endeavor Union will be held at the West church next Tuesday evening at 7.45 o'clock. Short addresses will be given by the pastors of the churches to which the several societies belong upon subjects of vital importance and interest to the Union. It is desired that there be a large attendance.

Citizens' Caucus.

As there was to be but one caucus this year, the citizens' gathering in the Town Hall Monday night, was large and enthusiastic, over four hundred being present. All districts of the town were well represented, and the various matters brought out considerable discussion. Joseph T. Lovejoy of the Citizens' Committee called the meeting to order, and Geo. H. Poor, Esq., was chosen chairman. As he was not in the Hall, a committee waited upon him at his office, and escorted him to the platform. J. Newton Cole was chosen secretary. Chairman Poor made a few well-placed introductory remarks, after which business was opened by a motion to have a board of Assessors separate from the Selectmen, which did not prevail. It was then voted to have one board of three elected for three, two, and one years respectively. A ballot taken for a Selectman and Assessor from the Centre for three years, resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes,	311
Necessary,	156

J. A. Leitch,	1
James P. Butterfield,	136
Peter D. Smith,	174

And Mr. Smith was declared the nominee.

John S. Stark received a unanimous acclamation vote for candidate for two years from the South District, as did also S. H. Boutwell for one year from the West District. Geo. A. Parker for Town Treasurer and Geo. A. Putnam for Clerk and Tax Collector were nominated by acclamation. The matter of School Committee coming up it was decided to have a committee of nine persons and the following list was brought in and adopted for three years: Wm. G. Goldsmith, Rev. F. W. Greene, Miss Susanna E. Jackson; two years, Joseph M. Bradley, Mrs. Lizzie A. Wilson, it being understood that Dr. J. A. Leitch of the present committee comes under this, as his time has not expired; one year, Rev. Gardner S. Butler, Albert S. Manning, Mrs. Mary S. Cutler.

Road Commissioners for three, two, and one years were nominated. For a candidate from the Centre District for three years, two ballots were necessary resulting as follows: 1st,

Whole number,	262
Necessary,	132

Geo. W. Chandler,	101
C. W. Hayward,	61
F. B. Jenkins,	94
Scattering,	6

And there was no choice.

2nd. Whole number,	255
Necessary,	128

C. W. Hayward,	30
Geo. W. Chandler,	86
F. B. Jenkins,	138

And Mr. Jenkins was the nominee.

Joseph T. Lovejoy for two years and Henry A. Hayward for one year were chosen the other two candidates. The constables nominated were George W. Mears, Charles U. Tuck, George F. Cheever; fence viewers, George Buchanan, John B. Abbott, N. F. Abbott; Trustee of Memorial Hall Library to succeed himself E. Kendall Jenkins; Moderator for town meeting Geo. H. Poor, Esq. The committee which brought in the list of names for a School Committee was authorized to fill vacancies caused by the declination to serve of any of the above list. The Citizens' Committee chosen for the ensuing year is: L. A. Belknap, Joseph M. Bradley, John N. Cole.

Winkley Lectures.

The sixth course of Winkley Lectures will be given in the Junior Lecture Room, Bartlett Chapel, Theological Seminary, Andover, March 3 to March 8, by Jacob Gould Schurman, M.A., D.Sc., Sage Professor of Philosophy in Cornell University. The subject of this course is "Belief in God: its Sources and Grounds." The following is a brief syllabus of topics, with the date and hour of each lecture:

Monday, March 3, 4 P.M.	Agnosticism, or the Impossibility of Belief in God.
Tuesday, March 4, 4 P.M.	The Logical Character of Belief in God.
Wednesday, March 5, 4 P.M.	The Origin and Development of Belief in God.
Thursday, March 6, 4 P.M.	Belief in God as Cause or Ground of the World.
Friday, March 7, 4 P.M.	Belief in God as Designer of the World.
Saturday, March 8, 3.40 A.M.	Belief in God as Father of Spirits.

The desks in the lecture room will be reserved for the students of the Seminary. The remaining seats, in this and the adjoining room, will be for the use of visitors.

WHY NOT use the best. The best is the cheapest. Try World Soap, it always gives satisfaction.

Communication.

In an article on Our Schools, from Mr. Aaron Cummings, published in the TOWNSMAN of last week there occurs a sentence, which, it seems to me, calls for some comment from Catholics. It is this: "Even the Catholics are complaining of our Godless schools. Even the Catholics! From this I infer that Mr. Cummings considers that Catholics have little or no care for the spiritual welfare of their children, and that when even they complain, matters must indeed have come to a bad pass.

Now I assert emphatically that Catholics instead of having the least—as Mr. Cummings seems to think—have the greatest regard for Godliness in schools. If it were not so, why have Catholics deemed it necessary to establish Parochial schools? Was it caused by bigotry, as some have asserted, or by a fear that children would not receive an excellent education in the public schools? by no means! It was because they saw and deplored the dying out of a religious spirit in them. Years ago we had no talk of these schools because there was no need of them. The love and fear of the Creator were in a great measure mingled with every-day studies. This is no longer.

In my opinion a great mistake was made when many of the old reading books were done away with. For instance, who can forget—who has read them as a child—the beautiful stories from the Bible in the old Wilson's Third Reader? no one, I venture to say; yet such beautiful and instructive lessons are no longer taught in our schools.

On another point, however, I quite agree with Mr. Cummings. The improvement in our schools must begin at home; and while children at home are upheld in their insubordination at school, and the Teacher criticised and her methods of teaching ridiculed by parents in the presence of children, as is unfortunately the case in too many homes, we can look for but little improvement in our schools.

CATHOLIC.

To the Editor of the Townsman:

Some years since the town of Andover was indicted for not having a public High School. A town meeting was called and decided that we had schools enough and did not need any more, but should make the Pynchard school a High school.

This never has been done. There never has been a scholar fitted for college in this school. I think that it is high time that it were made a High school in the widest sense of the term.

There was a committee chosen to confer with the Legislature body or committee. They made some arrangement by which we are no longer indictable; and yet we have no High school. One of the graduates of the Pynchard school says "That he had to take every study that he had there over again, before he could enter college; and that his time spent in the Pynchard was all lost."

AARON CUMMINGS.

The Cable Readings.

To Editor of Townsman:

Mr. Cable's reading from his own works was as delightful as his most enthusiastic admirers expected, and taken in connection with Principal Bancroft's graceful and felicitous introduction was the literary occasion of the winter. Such an occasion calls for no criticism, only commendation. A man of genius, a man who could create Narcisse, Kate Reiley, and her Italian lover comes to us and tells us how they appear to him. Tells us, too, in a unique manner which owes its charm neither to elocution nor oratory, although both are present, and of the best, but to its unaffectedness, directness, and subtlety of suggestions.

Take as illustration a word about the black man who guided Mary Richling through the Confederate lines, in the last selection of the programme. Mary, her baby, and the white man who accompanied her passed safely across the swollen river without wetting the hem of their garments; but the tattered rags of the dusky guide were drenched and dripping. The whole story of the black man's wretched race is told in a word; his forbearance under centuries of injustice; his faithfulness under centuries of treachery.

It seemed to an onlooker that the audience of Friday evening caught many of these delicate and pathetic touches of Mr. Cable, and felt with him a little of the joy of creation. He spoke of the reading, of his satisfaction in the intelligent attention, the discriminating applause given him, and of the inspiration imparted to a speaker when such was the case.

As the audience was large and of the best quality, we heartily congratulate the ladies of the November Club upon the great, but entirely deserved, success of their first public entertainment.

BALLARDVALE

Mr. E. K. Davis of Malden has gone to Baltimore.

Mr. E. Clemons, with his friend, Mr. Carl Weiss, was in town Saturday.

Mr. H. M. Hayward was able to be out on Sunday.

Mrs. Morris of Wilmington was in town visiting friends last week.

Mr. Edward Buck and sons of Somerville spent the 22d with Mr. S. Buck.

A party of twenty persons enjoyed a sleigh ride to Wakefield last Friday night, Mr. Buck furnishing the conveyance. They were royally entertained by Messrs. N. D. Mayo and A. A. Bush, who had a spread ready for them. A good time is reported.

Some of the younger people had a masquerade in Depot Hall Saturday night. Some of the costumes were very good.

Masters Willie and Cleve Ormsby of the Fells were visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Buck, last week.

Miss Annie Jones is in Everett for a short visit.

A sheet and pillow case party was given in Bradlee Hall, Tuesday evening, and in spite of the rain there was a goodly number present. Mr. C. U. Tuck and Miss Louise Tuck led the march, which was participated in by some twenty-five couples. Partelow of Lawrence furnished music.

Miss E. S. Tobey drew a good audience to Bradlee Hall Sunday afternoon to listen to her lecture on temperance. She is an easy speaker, and is well educated in her subject.

Ballardvale asks for but one thing of the town this year, and that is the acceptance of High Street. It will not entail expense, but will be a great help to those living on the street, for obvious reasons. Can you not vote for it?

Dr. William A. Mowry of Boston lectured in the Bradlee Course Wednesday evening on "Oregon, and how we secured it," or "A Winter's Journey across the Continent on Horseback." He told how the missionaries, among them Dr. Whitman, went to Oregon and Washington, and how the British tried to claim the territory as their own. Dr. Whitman and the others determined to thwart their designs, and Whitman with a young man named Lovejoy volunteered to go to the states, and bring out a party to settle the country. This journey from the Columbia river to St. Louis over the mountains was made in the dead of winter, and according to Dr. Mowry the most wonderful journey ever made in the history of the world. Dr. Mowry has personally been over the route traversed by Whitman and knows whereof he speaks. He told of a yield of potatoes of 1100 bushels to the acre on an Oregon farm which would be calculated to make an eastern farmer green with envy.

Mrs. Christina (Morrison) Murray, wife of Mr. Walter Murray, died at her home on Sand St., Sunday night. She was an old resident, having lived here over forty years. She was a sister to the late Mr. John Morrison and Mrs. Holmes. Two sons, James R. the composer, and Robert, and three daughters, Mrs. Kniffen of town, Mrs. V. G. Gingrass, and Mrs. Jos. Perry of Lawrence, survive her. The funeral was held from her late home Thursday afternoon, Revs. Butler and Small officiating. Interment at Spring Grove. She was one of the original members of the Union church having joined it a month within its formation. She had a great many friends and was respected by all.

The Craighead & Kintz Co. have declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, and a special dividend out of the surplus of 16 per cent, according to the papers.

At the Reading Room some sixty-five periodicals can be found on file. Of the religious publications there are thirty-four different papers and several magazines, among them Congregationalist, Methodist, Baptist, Episcopalian, and Roman Catholic. The Century, Forum, and other magazines, and the Boston Herald, Townsman, Harpers' Weekly, Frank Leslie's, London Weekly Times, Malden Press, British American Citizen, and many others are constantly on hand. A visit will amply repay anyone, and all are welcome at any time.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends; because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at any Drug store.

NOTRH ANDOVER.

The flag-staffs, which were erected for the Merrimack and Bradstreet schoolhouses, were not long enough to prevent the flags from dragging on the roofs; so, instead of having staffs of sufficient length made, the flags are to be exchanged for three smaller ones, one of which is to be given to the Centre school. There was an oversight or miscalculation somewhere.

Is the spirit of patriotism dormant, or does it not exist in our J. H. S.? Raise the stars and stripes, boys, and be sure and have a pole long enough for the flag.

Polls open at 12 o'clock, Monday, March 3.

The Welch vs. Phelan suit comes before Judge Stone in the Police Court, Lawrence, Monday morning, no settlement having yet been made.

Mr. S. M. Greenwood has partly filled his ice houses, securing about 2500 tons of ice. Mr. Edw. Adams harvested 1200 tons, and was obliged to stop. Mr. Daniel L. Whipple has been filling the private storehouse of Hon. Oliver Stevens.

The selectmen and assessors for 1890 were Charles F. Johnson, Clinton C. Barker, and Calvin Rea; for 1870; Charles F. Johnson, William S. Cowdery, and Joseph P. Blake; for 1890.

Officer Harris arrested John McQuade, a resident of Lawrence whom he found helplessly intoxicated on lower Main Street, Wednesday morning about 11 o'clock. In Police Court Thursday morning he was ordered to pay a fine of \$5 or spend 30 days in the house of correction. He chose the latter.

Mr. Joseph H. Stone was elected one of the members of the corporation at the annual meeting of the Broadway Savings Bank Wednesday.

Dr. F. E. Weil attended a meeting of the Lawrence Medical Club held at the Franklin House Monday evening. Dr. Birtwell entertained.

Mrs. W. H. Meredith of Lynn has been a guest at the home of Rev. Elias Hodge for a few days this week.

The next meeting of the Grange will be Tuesday evening, March 4. Subject, "What Women have done." Harriet Beecher Stowe, Izzie Ingalls; Louisa Alcott, M. Nettie Berry; Mrs. Frank Leslie, Lida Fuller; Florence Nightingale, Lettie Barker.

The Y.P.S. of C.E. are to hold a union service at the West Parish church Tuesday evening.

At a meeting of the church members in the Congregational vestry Tuesday evening the report of the committee previously appointed to revise the church rules was accepted. An adjourned meeting will be held at the same place Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock for the election of church officers.

All who attended the Y.P.L. and S.S. Friday evening agree that it was one of the liveliest and most thoroughly enjoyable meetings which has been held for some time. The gentlemen committee did everything in their power to make the evening's entertainment a success, and such it was voted by all. The following took part in the programme: Cornet solo, John Downing; "Horatius at the Bridge," David Kinley; duet, violin and piano, Arthur Chickering and Lawson Robinson; reading, Robert Johnson; literary gems, by members; grand medley, by the band; dialogue, Herbert and William Johnson; trio—cornet, violin, and piano, Messrs. Downing, Chickering and Robinson; wise and otherwise, George Wadlin, reading, Jacob Rose; trio of male voices, Messrs. Robinson, McLean, and Chickering; reading, "The Captain's Well," F. W. Frisbee; trio, Messrs. Downing, Chickering, and Smith; selections on auto-harp, Lawson Robinson; reading, Andrew McLean; finale, by the band. It was the conception of some of the talented musicians to institute a company which should, if possible, prove a rival in the excellence of tone, if not comparable in the sweetness of expression to that of the "humanophone" of a previous occasion.

The activity of the Grand Conductor, Mr. McLean, in exerting a harmonizing influence over the band was noticeable and a pleasing feature of the evening. An invitation was received from the Literary League of West Boxford for the local society to become their guests on the evening of March 4; but as very many of the members were to be absent at that time, it was deemed impracticable to accept the favor for that date. Mr. Joshua Paine was admitted to membership.

Eighty-four tramps sought shelter at the Almshouse during the month of January; the same number had also been accommodated up to Monday evening of this month. One evening there were 19 lodgers, another night 10.

"Watching and working" is the subject for the Y. P. S. C. E., Sunday evening.

Owing to continued illness, Mr. Asa Angier has resigned his position as agent for the several insurance companies with which he was connected. The authorities of the Citizens of Boston, Holyoke, of Salem and Merrimack, of Andover, all mutual companies, have confirmed Mr. Ed. S. Colby, who for the past two weeks has been acting for Mr. Angier, as the regular agent. Mr. Colby is to receive also a broker's license, and to act under the direction of Mr. J. A. Smart of Andover.

The pupils of the Farnham School, under the direction of Miss M. Nettie Berry, rendered the following programme, Saturday evening: Recitations, "The way to succeed," Ernest W. Lewis; "Pussy and the Poppies," Hattie F. Rea; "Trying to please everybody," Nancy J. Gray; "Ten little friends," Joseph E. Farnham; "The Witches Ride," Emma F. Abbott; "Farmer John," Clifton Berry; "How two Birdies kept House in a Shoe," Fannie E. Rea; "The Loan Army," Bertha E. Goodhue; "Spring Freshet," Ida F. Carleton. Songs by the school: "Evening Thoughts," "Contentment," "Iron," "The Mountain." Reading of selections from Miss Alcott's "Little Women" by Mary E. Towne. Pantomime, Illustration of one of Mother Goose melodies, by Joseph E. Farnham. Compositions: "Growth of the United States from Thirteen States to present size," Preston Berry; "The Days we celebrate and observe," Ida N. Farnham. Dialogues: "Passing of the Seasons," Preston Berry, Will. B. Barker, Nancy J. Gray, Ida N. Farnham, Geo. B. Barker; "Aunt Kitty's Shopping," Flora E. Stevens, Annie M. Farnham, Grace A. Farnham, Emma F. Abbott; "Our Country's wealth," Mary E. Towne, Annie M. Farnham, Grace A. Farnham, Emma F. Abbott, Fannie E. Rea, Hattie E. Rea; "Good-Bye," Clifton S. Berry, Geo. B. Barker, Annie M. Farnham, Bertha E. Goodhue, Emma F. Abbott, Fannie E. Rea.

Rev. C. H. Hanaford, a Methodist clergyman from Lawrence, will lecture at the temperance meeting in Odd Fellows Hall next Sunday afternoon, at 8 o'clock.

Flags for the Schools.

Exercises to commemorate Washington's Birthday and the raising of the American Flag were held in Mr. A. L. Smith's room in the Merrimack building, Monday afternoon. Preparations for the affair were not made until the end of last week, but notwithstanding this, it was an occasion of much merit. The boards were covered with representations of flags, and several real flags added their quota to the display. The programme follows: "Flag of Washington," Ella Glennie; "Washington's Farewell Address," (extract) Ida Wadlin; "Barbara Fretchie," Mary Leavitt; "American Flag," Frank Bixby; "History of the Flag," Fanny Harris; "American Flag," Fred Barstow; "Union and Liberty," Bertie Marston; "Our Country," Alice Barstow.

Piano selections were by Harry Josselyn, Fred Barstow, Mary Leavitt, Josie Robinson, Alice Barstow, and Addie Carney.

Songs by the school were: "Star Spangled Banner," "My Native Land," "Our Nation's Flag," and "America." Room 2 was represented by George Frost, "Flags for the schools"; Room 4 by Anna Field, "The American Flag"; Room 6, Ada Ainsworth, "The American Flag"; Room 7, Beulah Ellison, "Ours"; Edward Frost and Herbert McQuestion, "Flag of the Brave and Free." Rooms 3, 5, and 8 were not represented.

Rev. H. H. Leavitt, who has had experience "in the ranks," and was therefore a proper one to present the flag, in presenting it to the chairman of the school committee, Rev. Mr. Noyes, said that the aim of our schools is to send out students who will in time of need stand up for our country, and if the pupils of the public schools are not trained to make loyal citizens, then the schools fail in their purpose. Rev. Mr. Hodge spoke in his usual happy manner. The scholars with the exception of those in Room 8, then filed out into the yard and gave three rousing cheers for "The Old Red, White and Blue," then returned and were dismissed. The flag was 12x18 feet. There were many criticisms on the shortness of the staff.

The following scholars figured in the Flag exercises at the Bradstreet school, Monday afternoon: Mary Deloughrey, Mary Keenan, Harry Morrow, Mary Kershaw, James Dick, Charles Wallwork, Maggie McDonald, Lottie Brown, Mary Flynn, Herbert Swensen, John McDonald, Frank Wallwork, Mabel Coan, Aleck Gillespie. The songs were: "America," "We love our Native Country," and "Flag of our Country Brave." Speeches were made by the same gentlemen who officiated at the Merrimack flag raising, with the addition of Dr. C. P. Morrill.

Republican Caucus.

The Republicans were well represented at Stevens Hall, Monday evening, and the contests for several of the nominations for town offices were spirited. The meeting was generally an enthusiastic one, and the ticket with but few exceptions was conceded to be satisfactory. Organization was effected by the choice of Joseph S. Sanborn, chairman, and Geo. E. Hathorne, secretary. For Moderator, Hon. N. P. Frye was chosen by acclamation. In selecting Town Clerk, a marking list was used, C. E. Stillings receiving 31, C. A. Pilling 49 marks, the latter receiving the nomination. For Town Treasurer the same method prevailed. Geo. E. Curwen received 10, Frank W. Frisbee 64, and became the nominee. In the choice of candidates for Selectmen it was decided to open a marking list, prepare an indefinite number of names, and mark for each candidate separately. In marking for the first candidate Edward W. Greene had 44, Geo. L. Barker 51. For second candidate J. C. Poor had 35, Edward W. Greene 79. For third choice D. A. Carleton had 44, J. C. Poor 59. On motion of A. P. Cheney, a separate board of three Assessors was nominated collectively by the use of a marking list. The nominees were A. A. Currier 55, Daniel A. Carleton 45, J. A. Montgomery 32. By the same method a board of three Trustees for the Public Library were nominated for one, two, and three years respectively, Jos. H. Stone 35, A. L. Smith 36, W. W. Chickering 38. On motion of Mr. Frisbee, the rule adopting the marking list was suspended, and Miss Mary G. Carleton was nominated by acclamation for School Committee. For Tax Collector, Walter H. Hayes received a unanimous nomination. On a re-adoption of the marking list for Auditors, Geo. E. Hathorne received 35, Jos. S. Sanborn 31, and Chas. E. Stillings 22 marks, and were the nominees. For Road Commissioner, Winfield S. Hughes was nominated, receiving 28 marks, and for Constables A. V. Chalk had 55, C. M. Sanborn 49, John Crowther 47, Geo. H. Mizen 52, Frank Leonard 48. After a brief advertisement of the "ballot method" in behalf of the town committee, feelingly advocated by an interested member, an adjournment was ordered.

The J. H. S. scholars enjoyed a sleigh ride to Haverhill, Saturday evening.

Mr. H. K. Warren, President of Gates College of Neligh, Nebraska, spoke at the Congregational church, Sunday forenoon, and at the temperance meeting in Odd Fellows Hall in the afternoon. The Principal of the J. H. S. also spoke at the latter meeting.

Through the process of registration, the revised voting list contains 688 names. Seventeen names were added at the session Wednesday evening; four at the previous one. For various causes, 11 names have been stricken from the list.

The Maverick Oil Co's works were closed Saturday in observance of Washington's birthday.

A juvenile lodge of Good Templars is to be instituted during the first week of April.

Probably the largest Democratic Caucus ever held in town was that of last evening, showing that the interest in local affairs is very strong; also predicting narrow margins for the successful candidates.

The meeting organized with the choice of S. D. Stevens, Chairman, J. W. Bolton, Secretary. For moderator, S. D. Stevens was chosen by acclamation, but declined to serve, and Geo. L. Weil received the nomination. On the motion of Wm. Gile, a marking-list was opened to nominate candidates for Selectmen, each one chosen separately. The first result: B. H. Barden, 45, Geo. L. Weil, 25, Peter Holt, Jr., 25, E. W. Green, 2; Second: Geo. L. Weil, 40, Peter Holt, Jr., 30, E. W. Greene, 6. A motion to withdraw the name of Mr. Greene failed, but a subsequent motion to declare Mr. Holt the third candidate was carried. A motion that the Selectmen act as Assessors failed. A marking-list resulted in the choice of C. F. Johnson, 30, A. P. Fuller, 20, Albert Berry, 20. Noted that the Selectmen be nominated to serve as Overseers of the Poor and Board of Health. For Town Clerk, I. F. Osgood was nominated without a dissenting voice. For Treasurer, S. H. Perkins; and for School Committee for 3 years, Miss Mary G. Carleton, by acclamation. For Road Commissioner, by a marking-list, Geo. H. Tuttle, 74, A. M. Robinson, 13. Collector of Taxes, Wm. F. Kelley, by acclamation. Library Trustees, W. W. Chickering, J. H. Sutton, J. A. Ellison, by acclamation, for one, two, and three years, respectively. For Constables, by a marking-list, John Wilton, 57, F. L. Sargent, 49, Geo. L. Harris, 42, Joseph Toole, 36, Patrick Curley, 25. The Secretary was instructed to mark once for each of the following candidates for Auditor: J. H. Sutton, Maurice Herbert.

Rubber Footwear

—AND—

OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS

T. A. HOLT & Co.,

Andover and North Andover Centre.

Andover.

FOR SALE in this beautiful and healthful town, two houses, with all modern conveniences, gas, hot and cold water, electric system and best modern plumbing. Ample grounds, stables and gardeners' cottages; fine, well shaded tennis courts, boating privileges, greenhouse, etc. Streets lighted by electricity; town water works, &c. For full particulars apply to Lock Box E.

WANTED.

By two girls in private family, place as cook and second girl.
R. H., Andover, Mass.

BIRCH WOOD.

The subscriber has a lot of BIRCH WOOD to sell in quantities to suit at market prices. A very nice lot.

Orders may be left at Rea & Abbott's.

B. F. HOLT.

WHITING

THE

JEWELLER.

BON MARCHE

We would call the attention of the ladies of Lawrence and vicinity, to our full and complete line of fine Imported and Domestic

MILLINERY GOODS!

An elegant line of RIBBONS from the celebrated House of Debenham & Freebody of London. These goods are first-class, and are sold lower than the domestic goods can be manufactured. Ostrich Plumes, Tips and Fancy Feathers in great color and variety. A full line of Velvets in all prices and shades. And in trimmed goods, we can show some very stylish novelties, not to be found elsewhere. Felt Hats and Bonnets in all shapes and colors. We would also call attention to the most complete line of Infants and Children's wear in the city, and at prices that cannot fail to suit.

MRS. A. K. DYER will continue in the management of the store for the present, and will be glad to see her old friends, and make every effort to please all who may favor us with their patronage.

THE BON MARCHE,

401 Essex Street,

LAWRENCE.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. TRIAL SIZE FREE. At all druggists.

THE DANDELION CLOCK.

I blow, and see on fairy wings,
Like gossamer so gray,
Toss tiny seeds, like living things,
Go floating far away.

They go, but whither do they go
Upon the summer wind?
I speed them forth, yet little know
Where they their rest shall find.

Unseen by me, these wandering seeds,
The careless breeze may blow
To some trim garden, where as weeds
They may take root and grow.

Each word, each careless word we say,
Is like these waifs of air;
By others' tongues retold, it may
Be borne, we know not where.

If ours be words of evil kind,
They, like these harmful seeds,
May, rooting in some thoughtless mind,
Quicken to evil deeds.

Then heedful should we be that so,
From every word of ours,
Light where it will, may only grow
True grain of gracious flowers.

—Montreal Star.

PATSY.

They all called him Patsy, Uncle Michael, Aunt Margaret, the boys in the street, everybody. He may have been christened Patrick, after the mother country's patron saint when he was a tiny child, but the abbreviation held good, and Patsy he was to everybody. His father and mother died when he was very small and Uncle Michael, who earned his living by working in the nursery near by, grumbled at the extra mouth he had to feed, for he had six gray eyed little roysters of his own to care for, and Aunt Margaret said he ate more than two grown men and did nothing in the wide world but tear his clothes. And yet Aunt Margaret would have been awfully lonely without Patsy. Who would have trotted to market with her and have carried home the big basket of "truck" without a murmur as Patsy did, and what boy would have handed over every cent of a week's earnings in the nursery without sneaking enough to buy himself some hot roasted peanuts from the Eyseltian on the corner?

Patsy didn't have much schooling. He could read and write and he could count a row of trees by walking along the furrow and touching each one and then walking back and counting them all over again. The two counts did not always tally, but Patsy wasn't to blame. Uncle and aunt could read. Uncle knew all about how Napoleon fought and died, and aunt could tell stories about the great Alexander that would make Patsy's brown unkempt hair literally stand on end. He did not feel very sorry about not having an education. It was sufficient that a part of the family were learned.

If Patsy couldn't count straight he could place a bud on a tree in the nursery so that it could grow well and straight, and he knew all about elephants and roses, and he could transplant cabbages in Aunt Margaret's garden so the hottest summer sun would not wilt them. He knew where the first arbutus grew in the woods that sheltered the nursery on one side, and where the honeysuckles, as he called the wild columbines, hung their bells in June time.

Father Knight, the village priest, looked upon Patsy as something not far short of a little heathen. He did not know him very well, for Patsy never went to church when he was not positively obliged to. Father Knight talked rather sharply to Uncle Michael about Patsy once, and Michael promised to send him to church twice on Sunday thereafter. But he reckoned without his host for when the next Sunday morning came Patsy was three miles down the creek hunting watercresses when the bells rung for mass, and Father Knight on his way to the mission that afternoon met him coming home, barefoot, tanned and dirty. The priest was tempted to stop and give him a talking to, but the laughing blue eyes that looked up at him as he passed, the frank smile that was on the straight red mouth melted him and he passed on. Patsy's heart just quaked within him, for he was awfully afraid of that dignified looking man, but there was too much of the fearless Irish spirit in him to sneak by. His hand had gone up to his cap at the first glance and Father Knight was bound to recognize him.

The next day, as Patsy was fitting a bud into the soft bark of an early Crawford and getting ready to twist the bit of basswood shaving around it to hold it snugly in place, a dark shadow fell across the row, and he became suddenly aware that a tall figure was standing beside him. He felt in his heart who it was, and he went right on with his work, pretending not to see the priest until the latter spoke.

"Are you Patsy Flanagan?"

"Yes, sir." He expected that it was coming now, but instead of the words he expected the priest said:

"Mr. Bidwell said you might come and transplant some shrubs that I have just bought for my garden. He thinks you know how they should be treated."

"Yes, sir."

"You may come right along with me. I want to show you where to put them."

Shades of Erin's green isle, was he to walk through the street with the elegant looking man beside him? He guessed he was, for Father Knight had said so, and he was almost positive that such a nice looking man wouldn't say anything he did not mean, so Patsy picked up his ragged jacket from the row and away he trotted after the priest.

How it came about Patsy never knew, but before he was aware of it he was clattering away to Father Knight as he would have talked to Aunt Margaret, and the priest was listening interestedly to it all.

"How would you like to go to school and become a scholar, Patsy?"

"Faith, I wouldn't like it at all, sir. I'd rather work in the nursery."

Yes, Father Knight guessed on the whole that Patsy would do better in the nursery, but he talked with the boy until he found that there was an innate wit and shrewdness in him that should be cultivated, and which if left latent would rob the world of a man that was needed, so before Patsy got through with his day's work Father Knight had induced him to say that he would come to church on Sunday, and to the night school.

So all the day long Patsy worked in the nursery. Every morning he went down the lane, past the Maginnis cottage, whistling like a lark as it mounts into midair. Maggie Maginnis would open her sleepy blue eyes and hear him go by, and at night when he came home from work she would watch for him coming down the lane, and he would present her with an apple or a peach, or perhaps a bouquet of yarrow and buttercups and daisies that he had picked along the fence.

Patsy rather liked Maggie, and that Maggie liked Patsy was an evident fact. They used to play together in the days before Patsy had to work, and now Patsy would tell her all about his experiences at the night school, and how kind Father Knight was to him.

"Why, will ye be thinkin' of it, Meg, he took me right into his parlor today and played the organ for me," accompanying his assertions with several convincing nods of his head.

"Now you don't be tellin' me, and with those boots?"

"The very same, an' they was all covered with mud. I stood on the mat by the door and he said 'Come right in, my child,' just as clever as could be."

"And what did he play?"

"Oh, he played a lot of things, an' I sung 'Eileen Aroon' for him."

"You sing? You, Patsy?" and little Meg danced a pas seul around the boy.

"You sing for Father Knight? What did he say?"

"He said, 'Very well done; come in again to-morrow.'"

And Patsy did go on the morrow and for many mornings, and at last Father Knight taught him the rudiments of music, so that he could sit down at the organ himself and in a slow minor way accompany his own treble voice. And Patsy was learning at the night school, too. And one day Mr. Bidwell sent for him and told him that he would let him try the position of superintendent over the other men, and Patsy, never daunted at anything, took it. For three years he held that position, and he kept up the school, though he began to cultivate a mustache, and the girls said they thought it was time such a big boy quit going to school. But they did not know the ambition that was in Patsy's heart. How could they? None but Meg. She rather guessed at it, though she and Patsy had drifted apart since they were grown up. She was a school teacher and was away most of the time, but she had always understood Patsy better than any one else.

Then Patsy was promoted again. This time to the city office, for his education permitted of that now, and Patsy's heart was glad. There was no little regret at leaving his native town. All people who go forth into the world have that regret, and the home of their birth and the place that holds the loved ones, is always the dearest spot on earth.

Aunt Margaret cried until her gingham apron was wet with tears, and Uncle Michael stood at the gate a long time before he went in the house, and he didn't have as good a relish for his supper as he usually had.

Word would come back from time to time that Patsy was doing well. The village papers would contain notices like this:

Mr. P. Flanagan, of —, spent Sunday in town.

Or, Mr. Flanagan, of the firm of Bidwell, Flanagan & Co., came home to eat his Christmas dinner.

Yes, Patsy became a partner, and he studied, studied all the time, though he once declared to Father Knight that he would not like it at all. But learning is like money, the more you have the more you want, and one day he was admitted to the bar.

All this time little blue eyed Meg

was working away at her school work. Patsy had not seen her for a long time, but he had not forgotten her. Our first childish impressions are the ones we cherish and save until they are dispelled by later ones, to some extent, and so he always remembered Meg as she used to lean out of the window as he went by, lean so far out that she was in danger of falling on her curly head into the pansy bed below. He would have been glad to have seen Meg when he went home, but she was always away.

So time went on, and Patsy, entirely against his will, was almost forced into politics. He had no taste for politics, but all through his life it was a noticeable fact that those things he utterly refused to have anything to do with were the ones that he finally entered into heart and soul, and so it was with politics. And he served his constituents so well that they were not satisfied to let him remain a mere local politician, they must needs elect him to congress, and one day Patsy took his place among the representatives of the people.

Aunt Margaret was there and so was Uncle Michael. Proud? Well, they were! Two prouder old souls never lived, and for days after their return home did they repeat again and again to their neighbors the story of it all. How grand he looked there among all those big men, and he wearing whiskers as well as the best of them, and their own boy, their Patsy.

People sometimes wondered why Congressman Flanagan did not marry. He was rich and lived in elegant style, and more than one of the capital's belles would have been proud to have presided over his handsome home, but he never looked twice at any girl. They used to accuse him of not caring for anything but just business and politics, they said he was wholly worldly, but under the dress coat of the handsome congressman beat the same true heart that throbbed under the nursery boy's jacket.

It was a very busy season in Washington and Congressman Flanagan was deep in political work.

"Mr. Liscombe cannot come down today; he is ill," was the word that came over the telephone to the congressman as he reached his desk one morning. Now Mr. Liscombe was his private secretary, and how was the work to go on without him?

"What shall I do?" he asked a brother politician.

"Send out and find a stenographer. There are some to be found. There is a girl has an office just around the corner. She takes in work, and I have no doubt would come over here for the day." So a messenger boy went around the corner, and came back with the young lady.

"Can you take rapid dictation and transcribe so that I will not be obliged to go over the work afterwards?" the congressman asked without even looking up at the trim little girl who stood by the end of his desk.

"Yes, sir," was the confident answer, and soon he was in the midst of his work. The last letter was finished, and he laid down the sheet with a sigh of relief, for she had not made him stop to ask questions nor to tell him that he was going too fast.

Then he looked up at the little girl sitting there so quietly folding up her papers.

"Meg, Maggie, is it you?" was the exclamation that fell from his lips.

"Is it you, Maggie Maginnis?"

"The same," was the blushing answer; "but I thought you knew me at first."

"Thought I knew you and did not speak to you," and by this time he was holding her hand and looking at her. "Why, you haven't grown a day older than"

"You really must let me go now," Maggie said. He was getting very personal, and she did not like to have her age talked about. "I have lots of work to do."

"Yes, you may go, but I will see you again soon."

And he did see her again soon and often, and up in that little country town where they played in the dust of the road together these cards were received the other day:

P. Flanagan,
Margaret Maginnis,
Married.

At Home in Washington, D. C.

—Katherine Hartman in Dansville Advertiser.

Facts About Orchids.

Here are some interesting facts about these strange weeds of the tropics. Orchids do not live without water. They do not live on air alone. They are not grafted from one to another, but varieties are produced by hybridizing. They are obtained originally from their native place, and are rarely produced from seed, since it takes a long time for the seed to ripen, a year often to germinate, and from three to perhaps ten years to flower. They are often divided and plants secured in that way. Flowers last on the plants from six to eight weeks, and even when cut last nearly a month. —New York World.

The All Gone Feeling.

A great many people are unable to ride on elevator cars on account of the feeling that their hearts and souls are being pulled out of them when the machine starts to drop. People with heart affection are frequently forbidden by their physicians to ride in the cars, and it is disagreeable to thousands who ride in spite of it to save time and legs in the big buildings of the city.

A well known lawyer, who has a very level head at most times, admits that his head feels empty when the elevator starts down, but claims to have discovered a very simple mechanical trick by which he avoids the all gone feeling. He is willing to have it suggested to his fellow mortals anonymously and in no other way.

"I take a long breath," he said, "just as I step on the elevator, and hold it with a tight pressure. Then, just as the elevator begins to sink, I let it out exactly with the motion of the car. The quicker the car starts the quicker and harder I press out the air, and I don't feel as if my soul had flown out of my collar; in fact, I can avoid the least disagreeable sensation."

Another gentleman who tried the experiment vouched for the results in his case. "Don't imagine that you have to blow so that everybody else in the car can hear you," he said. "All you need to do is to hold the breath tightly and let it go noiselessly out the nose. I think the sensation is due to the sudden change of pressure of blood in the heart and head, and the compression of air in the breathing organs offsets that pressure by reaction when the car starts." —Philadelphia Inquirer.

Observations from a Balloon.

The observations made during night ascensions, or those which were continued into the night, on temperatures at different heights, gave results different from the theories previously held on the subject. An increase of the temperature with the height was noticed after sunset. The rate of decline of temperature with elevation when near the earth was subject to variation as the sky was clear or cloudy. From an elevation of three miles cirrus clouds were seen apparently as far above the observers as they seem when viewed from the earth, and that under such conditions that it was hard to believe that their presence was due to moisture. The audibility of sounds from the earth depended considerably on the amount of moisture in the air.

The noise of a railway train can be heard in clouds four miles high, but not when the clouds were far below. The discharge of a gun was heard at 10,000 feet; the barking of a dog at two miles; but the shouting of a multitude at not more than 4,000 feet. Many differences in the results of observations were supposed to depend upon atmospheric conditions, while these vary with the time of day and the season of the year; so that a great many observations would be required to determine the true laws. Having followed up one of the observations recorded above with a captive balloon and by other means, Mr. Glaisher declared to the Meteorological society, in 1870, that the theory that the temperature is always lower at higher elevations is not true. —Popular Science Monthly.

Don't Kill Too Soon.

It is a great mistake, often a fatal one, to kill a dog that has bitten a person, until it is established that the dog is mad. Imagination causes more deaths by hydrophobia than neglect does. Once the dog is dead there is no chance of proving it had not rabies; the patient is predisposed to think it did. His fears get hold of his nerves and work on them until they induce the dread disease, visions of which are being constantly conjured up to the mind's eye. A dog after inflicting a wound should be caged and watched, and it were even well if some dissimulation were practiced to make the patient believe the dog was all right, even should it develop symptoms. If people only knew how powerful cauterization is as a remedial agent, few would die of rabies. —Physician in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Superstitious Oil Men.

Mrs. M. V. Taylor, of Washington, Pa., the only woman engaged in the oil well supply business in the country, sprained her ankle recently. Oil men have a superstition that good luck will follow them if they buy material from a crippled person, and Mrs. Taylor was overwhelmed with customers. —Pittsburg Commercial.

After the Proposal.

"Before I go," he said, in broken tones, "I have one last request to make of you."

"Yes, Mr. Sampson," said she.

"When you return my presents, please prepay the express charges. I cannot afford to pay any more on your account." —Harper's Bazar.

A Man's Idea of Home Comfort.

A man wants some one place in home that he can call his very own, some portion of the house where his will is law, where no conflict of authority can arise. This is not altogether for the purpose of securing solitude, for his family is most usually welcome there, but the need for it springs from the desire for that sense of proprietorship which is his habit abroad, and from the wish to be able to do precisely as he pleases in at least a corner of his own house. Here should be the comforts that the man desires for himself, the lounging chairs, the desk and library, his smoking materials with license to use them. Here he should be able to feel absolutely at his ease, troubled by no fear of "mussing things," no need to thread his way anxiously through a maze of furniture and various decorative obstructions, trembling lest something should be overturned and broken, and there should be the seat of that admired disorder to which he only has the clew. His books and papers should be left as he leaves them, though to the orderly female eye they may seem to lie in hopeless confusion. His desk may be littered with piles of books, magazines, letters, manuscripts, everything that can possibly find a place there, but if a woman wishes to secure to a man one of his most cherished home comforts, she will let that desk alone. —Percy Vere in Ladies' Home Journal.

The Deadly Cold Bed.

If trustworthy statistics could be had of the number of persons who die every year or become permanently diseased from sleeping in damp or cold beds they would probably be astonishing and appalling. It is a peril that constantly besets traveling men. But the peril also resides in the house and the cold "spare room" has slain its thousands of hapless guests, and will go on with its slaughter till people learn wisdom. Not only the guest but the family suffer the penalty of sleeping in cold rooms and chilling their bodies at a time when they need all of their bodily heat by getting between cold sheets. Even in warm summer weather a cold, damp bed will get in its deadly work. —Good Housekeeping.

Facts About Snails.

The snail is really as interesting an animal as is to be found in our gardens, and deserves a better fate than the pitiless crushing which usually awaits him at the feet of the gardener whose path he happens to cross. If you wish to examine a snail, procure a piece of glass and place him upon it. It is useless to expect him to seem at ease in your hand, for the snail is a cold blooded animal, and your warm flesh must be nearly as uncomfortable to him as the top of the kitchen range would be to you.

The snail emerges from a small egg which was buried in the ground by his mother, and from the very first shifts for himself, quite ignorant of a parent's watchful care. Spring is the season which sees the snail emerge from the egg. He attains to about half his full size before winter compels him to retire from active life for a while, accomplishing almost the whole of his growth during spring and autumn. The heat of summer seems in some mysterious way to militate against his development.

Snails always pass the winter in a state of hibernation. At the approach of cold weather they scoop holes in the ground, which are carefully lined with dead leaves cemented to the sides with slime. The hibernation of the snail is almost death. He scarcely breathes, and the heart's action is nearly in abeyance. In the early days of spring the sleeper awakes, and proceeds to form another hole in the ground destined to become the receptacle for the cluster of eggs, varying in number from twenty to fifty, which are about to be laid, and which will hatch in about three weeks.

As might be expected from the way in which he can renew his head, the snail is blessed with very great powers of vitality. A case is recorded of an Egyptian desert snail which came to life upon being immersed in warm water after it had passed four years glued to a card in the British museum. Some specimens in the collection of a naturalist revived after they had apparently been dead for fifteen years, and snails frozen for weeks together in solid blocks of ice have recovered on being thawed out. The eggs of this creature are as hard to destroy as himself. They seem perfectly indifferent to freezing, and have been known to prove productive after having been shriveled up in an oven to the semblance of grains of sand. —Lonsman's Magazine.

A Pleasant Acquisition.

"Maria," said Mr. Bronson at midnight, "Go in to Willie and make him stop blowing that tin horn. This is no time for that!"

"That's not Willie. It's the new nurse snoring." —Epoch.

RELIGIOUS NEWS AND NOTES.

Rev. J. J. Blair, at the South church, took for his text John 10:11—"I am the good shepherd; the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep," the living bond of union between Jesus Christ and the human soul, being the subject. The evening service was a conclusion of the lectures on St Paul.

Rev. F. W. Greene preached at the West church Sunday morning on the text Jude 20:21—the rule for Christian development. In the evening he lectured on the epistle to the Colossians.

The text of pastor Wilson at the Free church in the morning was John 7:46—"Never man spake like this man." "What the Bible teaches of Christ" was the evening subject.

At the Baptist church Rev. Mr. Jernigan preached in the forenoon and evening. The text in the morning, Gen. 2:7, was the same as on the previous Sabbath, leading to a further development of the theme "Man's threefold nature." The introduction of sin, its bearings on man's constitution, form the drift of the evening's discourse, from Rom 5:12.

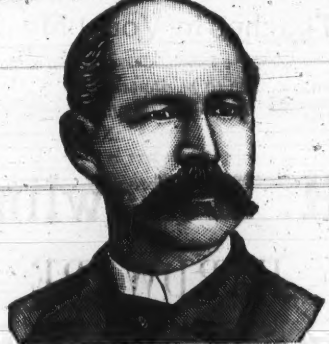
Rev. Frederic Palmer preached Sunday morning in Christ church on the grace of God, embodied in the many opportunities of temporal spiritual life, being bestowed in vain. His texts were 1 Cor. 15:10—"His grace, which was bestowed on me, was not in vain"; and 2 Cor. 6:1—"We then as workers together with him, beseech you also that ye receive not the grace of God in vain." In the afternoon he preached from the Gospel for the day, on the subject of the temptation of Christ; which, he said, was neither the first for Jesus, nor the last, but the one that was typical and preeminent.

At the Gospel Temperance meeting Sunday afternoon, Dr. Bancroft gave an interesting and encouraging view of his recent observations in England and on the continent, touching the growth of "temperance" sentiment the other side of the water. His remarks were illustrated by a striking object lesson in the form of a chart or diagram drawn from the official investigations of British authority.

The pastor of the First Congregational church of Wenham, Rev. George M. Woodwell, has tendered his resignation, to take effect April 1. Mr. Woodwell has received a call to the First Church in York, Me. He is known to many here, his mother residing on Morton St.

In the Legislature Friday an adverse report was made in the Senate on the bill granting to women the right to vote on the license question.

CAUTION Take no shoes unless W. L. Douglas name and price are stamped on the bottom. If the dealer cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf, Heavy Laced Grain and Crepe-soled Waterproof. Best in the world. Examine his \$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE. \$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. \$3.50 POLICE AND FARMER'S SHOE. \$2.50 EXTRA VALUE Calf shoe. \$2.25 & \$3 WORKINGMEN'S SHOES. \$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

\$3 & \$2 SHOES FOR LADIES. \$1.75 SHOE FOR MISSES. Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Examine W. L. Douglas \$2.00 Shoes for gentlemen and ladies.

FOR SALE BY

BENJ. BROWN,

MAIN ST.,

ANDOVER.

ANDOVER DIRECTORY.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD

A Marland, Agent

ANDOVER TO BOSTON. A. M. 6.50 ex. ar. in Boston 7.38; 7.46 ex. ar. 8.35; 8.06 ex. ar. 8.55; 8.33 ex. ar. 9.20; 9.58 ex. ar. 10.45; 11.10 acc. ar. 12.05 P. M. 12.26 ex. ar. 1.15; 12.30 acc. ar. 1.40; 1.25 acc. ar. 2.30; 3.09 acc. ar. 4.12; 4.25 acc. ar. 5.26; 5.44 acc. ar. 6.42; 7.11 ex. ar. 8; 9.38 acc. ar. 10.30. SUNDAY: 7.45 ar. 8.50; 8.33 ar. 9.30; 12.20 ar. 1.26; P. M. 4.32 ar. 5.30; 5.53 ar. 7; 7.51 ar. 8.50. All accommodation.

BOSTON TO ANDOVER. A. M. 6.09 acc. arrive in Andover, 7.02; 7.30 acc. ar. 8.23; 9.30 acc. ar. 10.24; 10.25 acc. ar. 11.30. P. M. 12.00 ex. ar. 12.52; 12.30 ex. ar. 1.00; 2.15 ex. ar. 3.00; 2.30 acc. ar. 3.35; 3.15 ex. ar. 4.00; 4.00 acc. ar. 5.00; 5.00 ex. ar. 5.45; 6.00 ex. ar. 6.47; 6.35 acc. ar. 7.31; 7.00 acc. ar. 7.52; 11.00 ex. ar. 11.45. SUNDAY: A. M. 8.00 acc. ar. 9.06. P. M. 5.00 acc. ar. 6.14; 6.09 ex. ar. 6.47; 7.00 acc. ar. 8.02.

ANDOVER TO LOWELL. A. M. 7.46 arrive in Lowell 8.34; 8.23 ar. 9.02; 9.58 ar. 10.36; 10.35 ar. 11.04; 11.10 ar. 11.42. P. M. 12.30 ar. 1.06; 1.40 ar. 2.45; 2.44 ar. 3.14; 3.09 ar. 3.47; 4.25 ar. 5.07; 5.50 ar. 6.16; 7.11 ar. 7.44; 9.30 ar. 10.06. SUNDAY: A. M. 7.33 ar. 9.19. P. M. 12.20 ar. 12.51; 4.32 ar. 5.01; 5.53 ar. 6.20; 7.51 ar. 8.20.

LOWELL TO ANDOVER. A. M. 8.35 ar. 9.00; 9.20 ar. 10.24; 10.55 ar. 11.30. P. M. 12.10 ar. 12.52; 1.00 ar. 1.26; 2.55 ar. 3.30; 3.30 ar. 4.00; 5.10 ar. 5.45; 6.15 ar. 6.47; 6.55 ar. 7.31; 11.10 ar. 11.45. SUNDAY: 8.20 ar. 9.06. P. M. 5.35 ar. 6.14; 7.30 ar. 8.02.

ANDOVER TO LAWRENCE. A. M. 7.02, 8.23, 9.00, 10.24, 11.30; P. M. 12.52, 1.09, 1.26, 3.00, 3.25, 4.00, 5.00, 5.45, 6.47, 7.31, 7.52. SUNDAY: A. M. 9.06. P. M. 6.14, 6.47, 8.02.

LAWRENCE TO ANDOVER. A. M. 6.40, 7.30, 7.55, 8.20, 9.45, 10.20, 11.00. P. M. 12.10, 12.30, 1.15, 1.25, 2.35, 2.55, 4.06, 5.40, 7.04, 9.30. SUNDAY: 7.35, 8.15. P. M. 12.10, 4.25, 5.35, 7.44, 8.57.

*To and from South side.

ANDOVER TO SALEM. A. M. 7.02, arrive in Salem 8.40, 8.23 ar. 9.30. P. M. 12.52 ar. 2.03; 5.45 ar. 6.55. SUNDAY: A. M. 8.24 ar. 9.42. Via Wilmington Junction, 7.45 ar. 8.45.

SALEM TO ANDOVER. A. M. 7.00 arrive in Andover, 8.33; 11.30 ar. 12.39. P. M. 4.42 ar. 5.50; 6.00 ar. 7.11. Via Wakefield Junction, 10.35 ar. 11.30; 2.60 ar. 3.00. SUNDAY: P. M. 6.40 ar. 7.49.

GOING EAST. A. M. 7.02 H. N. 8.23, 9.00, 10.24 H. P. M. 12.02 H. N. 1.26, 3.35 N. 4.00, 5.45, 6.47 H. N. 7.52 H. SUNDAY: A. M. 9.06 H. P. M. 6.47, 8.25 H.

H. to Haverhill only. N. connects to Newburyport.

GOING NORTH, VIA MANCHESTER. A. M. 8.23. P. M. 1.00, 4.00, 5.4. SUNDAY: A. M. 9.06. P. M. 6.47.

THE
Lawrence Hardware Co.

HAVE THE

FINEST STOCK

—OF—

Pocket Cutlery,
SCISSORS,
RAZORS,

—AND—

Barbers' Supplies,

IN THE CITY.

582 & 584 ESSEX STREET,

J. Q. A. BATCHELDER.

J. M. SMITH.

J. H. CHANDLER,

DEALER IN

Periodicals, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Confectionery,

AND FRUIT.

MAIN STREET, ANDOVER.

H. S. WRIGHT,

(Successor to Saunders Bros.)

PRACTICAL PLUMBER AND TINSMITH,

Furnaces and Ranges, Linings,
Repairs & Stoves Stored.

Entrance Rear of Sears Boot and Shoe Store.

D. SWEENEY,

Horse and Ox Shoeing,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Special care taken with interfering and over-reaching horses.

Punchard Ave., Andover, Mass.

J. ABBOTT,

Picture Frames,

Curtains and Fixtures,

Looking Glasses, etc.

Park Street, Andover.

J. E. SEARS,

Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS.

The best \$3 Shoe in the market.

Repairing neatly done.

MAIN ST., ANDOVER.

M. V. CLEASON,

Mason and Builder.

Mason work of all kinds also Kalsomining, Whitening, Tinting and Whitewashing executed promptly at the lowest prices.

Order Box at the Post Office.

Maple Avenue, Andover.

O. CHAPMAN,

Dining Rooms,

Main Street, Andover.

E. H. BARNARD,

House, Sign, and Carriage Painter,

Graining, Glazing, and Paper-hanging.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Window-glass, & Wall-papers.

ESSEX ST., ANDOVER.

Mrs. M. L. RAMSDELL,

Stamping and Embroidery Goods.

Worsted, Fancy Goods, Small Wares,

etc. etc

AGENT FOR

Butterick's Patterns, and Pearl Rug-Maker.

37 Main Street, Near cor. of Chestnut.

Andover, Mass.

H. P. WRIGHT.

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

BEST \$2.00 SHOE IN THE MARKET.

Repairing Neatly & Promptly Done.

Barnard's Block, Main Street,

ANDOVER.

ELM HOUSE.

A. F. WILBUR, Prop.

Opposite Memorial Hall,

ANDOVER, MASS.

This Hotel is pleasantly situated in one of the most beautiful and healthful towns in New England.

Ample Accommodations for Summer Boarders.

First-class livery connected with the house.

Established 1833.

WILLIAM POOR,

MANUFACTURER OF

Express, Grocery, Market, Meat, Milk,

Fish, Order, and Business

WAGONS.

Repairing, in all its branches, receives special attention.

T. A. HOLT & CO.

Groceries,

Dry Goods,

Crockery

and

Glass Ware,

Basement Baptist Church,

Central St., Andover.

BENJ. BROWN,

—DEALER IN—

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

TENNIS AND BALL SHOES.

LADIES' OXFORDS AT LOW PRICES.

Swift's Building, Main Street, Andover.

THOMAS BEVINGTON,

Insurance and Real Estate Agency.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Rooms, 283 Essex St., Lawrence, Mass.

M. L. RAMSDELL,

DEALER IN SEWING-MACHINES.

The New Boston and New Home, Specialties.

Needles, Oil, etc.

Machines adjusted, cleaned, and repaired.

37 Main Street, Near cor. Chestnut

JOHN CORNELL,

DEALER IN

COAL, WOOD, HAY AND STRAW

OFFICE:

CARTER'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET

YARD:

Near the Freight Station of Boston and Maine Railroad.

B. B. TUTTLE.
EXPRESS AND JOBBING.

Particular attention given to moving Pianos and Furniture.

Essex Street, Andover, Mass.

THOMAS P. HARRIMAN,
Horse & Ox Shoeing & General Blacksmithing,
Park Street, Andover.

BROWN'S
Andover and Boston Express

BOSTON OFFICES:

34 Court Sq. & 77 Kingston St.

SUCCESSOR TO

Johnson's Andover & Boston Express.

Agent United States and International Express.

B. B. TUTTLE Prop.

ANDOVER OFFICE, PARK ST.,

Late Express from Boston at 6 o'clock

In All Complaints

Of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, and Kidneys, Ayer's Pills are taken with excellent results. Being purely vegetable, they leave no ill effects, and may be safely administered to any one, old or young, in need of an aperient and cathartic. Physicians, all over the country, prescribe Ayer's Pills and recommend them as a good Family Medicine.

"If people would use Ayer's Pills," says Col. D. W. Bozeman, of Franklin, Texas, "in course, as you direct, very many of the serious ailments that come from torpidity or derangement of the liver and from malarial infections would be avoided. I have used these pills above a quarter of a century and know whereof I affirm."

Herman Brinckhoff, jewelry engraver, Newark, N. J., writes: "Constipation, induced by my sedentary habits of life, became chronic. Ayer's Pills afforded me speedy relief. Their occasional use has since kept me all right."

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

BRAINARD CUMMINGS,

CARPENTER and BUILDER,

Having largely increased his facilities for doing business, is better than ever before prepared to do

All Kinds of Carpenter Work at the Lowest Living Prices.

Building Lumber of all kinds for sale, on hand, or furnished at short notice.

SHINGLES A SPECIALTY.

New Shop, cor. Park and Bartlett Sts., ANDOVER, MASS.

Residence, cor. Park Street and Punchard Avenue.

GEORGE S. COLE,
Carpenter & Builder.

All Jobbing receives careful and prompt attention.

Maple Avenue, Andover.

GEORGE PIDDINGTON,
FLORIST.

Wedding and Funeral Designs neatly executed.

Greenhouses, School St., near depot.

Miss K. C. Brown,
NURSE.

May be found at the residence of Mrs. Gleason, Essex St. References furnished.

ANDOVER NEWS.

For other Andover News, see Pages 1 and 4

Accident.

A severe accident happened to John Pray, the well-known stable keeper, about noon to-day, while watching the unloading of a safe for the National Bank in front of the new building. A planking had been laid from the wagon into the door, and while letting the safe down from the wagon, Mr. Pray stepped upon a plank at the other end, thinking he might hold it down. But the weight of the safe threw the plank up, and he was thrown a considerable distance over a steam radiator. His right leg was broken just below the knee and his head quite badly cut. Just what broke the leg, the plank or the fall, is not known.

For Post 99, G.A.R.

There was a very pleasant gathering in the G.A.R. Hall Wednesday evening, the occasion being a concert and dance in aid of the post fund. It was successful in every respect, and was arranged by the daughter of one of the members of the post, to whom great credit is due. Everyone was pleased with the entertainment, the programme for the concert being as follows:

Song,	Quartette.	"Sailors' Chorus,"
Reading,	Miss Bulkley.	"Lascia,"
Solo,	Mr. Will Scott.	"Sailing Home to Mary,"
Reading,	Miss Bulkley.	"The Faithful Lover,"
Song,	Quartette.	"The Three Bumble Bees,"
Reading,	Miss Bulkley.	Selected.

The quartette, L. A. Dane first tenor, Will Scott second tenor, G. A. Christie first bass, A. L. Rhodes second bass, acquitted themselves very creditably, and their selections were well received. Mr. Scott's solo and "The Three Bumble Bees" being the best. It was Miss Bulkley's first appearance in Andover, although her well-earned success as a reader is well known here. She did not disappoint her hearers, but on the contrary they were decidedly pleased with her selections, and her rendering of them. She is assured of a hearty welcome hearty welcome here at any time. At the conclusion of the concert, dancing began and was enjoyed till 11.30. N. A. Merrill was floor director, assisted by W. H. Higgins.

Abbott Village.

The arc light in the village failed to materialize last Friday evening.

Mr. William Inglis of No. Andover was visiting friends in town Sunday.

A break in the water main on the road to Haggett's occurred near the home of David Cunningham last Sunday. It was speedily repaired by a gang of workmen.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Low spent Saturday and Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. F. Gleason, at Dorchester.

David Leslie was presented with a bouncing daughter Wednesday morning. Mother and child are doing well.

The Andover Cricket team will be photographed to-morrow by Leck of Lawrence, if the day is pleasant.

The fifteenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dick was quietly observed last Saturday evening at their home on Mineral Street. Only relatives of the family were present. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner, instrumental music and a nice lunch forming a chief part of the evening's pleasure. Several handsome presents were given Mr. and Mrs. Dick.

Friends of Miss Clara Stark are pleased to hear that she is recovering from her severe illness.

The monthly meeting of the Burns Club which should be held to-morrow night will not take place, and there will be no more meetings until further notice.

Per order of Committee,
B. Rogers, Chairman.

Frye Village.

Sunday morning a horse belonging to A. N. Bean, the stable man of Lawrence, while being driven through the village near Donah's ink factory, suddenly bolted toward a stone wall, and dropped dead. Heart disease was probably the cause.

Miss Grace Bentley of Boston spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her parents here.

W. H. Walker will conduct the meeting in the Hall next Sunday evening. Text, Heb. 11:1.

John Brackett of Dover visited his son here last Sunday.

A company of young people had a pleasant party at the residence of J. W. Smith, Saturday evening, it being the birthday of his daughter Agnes.

Mrs. Lizzie Reid of Arlington is making a visit at the home of Alexander Morrison.

George Allen has moved into the house on the Frye farm, of which he will have charge for H. A. Wadsworth.

B. F. Holt has filled the house at Poor's Pond with a fair quality of ice about ten inches thick.

Mr. Carl Hardy has gone to California, his ill health requiring a change of climate.

BIRTHS.

In Andover, Feb. 26, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. David Leslie.

DEATHS.

In Andover, Feb. 25, Jessie B. R. Dodge of Lawrence, aged 16 years, 11 months, 1 day.

In West Parish, Feb. —, Charles H. Grant, aged 47 years, 7 months, 23 days.

In West Parish, Feb. 24, Ezra Abbott, aged 88 years, 10 months, 5 days.

In Ballardvale, Feb. 24, Christina C. Murray, aged 78 years, 7 months, 13 days.



Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Widow, Heirs-at-law, Next of Kin, Creditors, and all other Persons interested in the Estate of JOHN COYLE, late of Andover, in said county, deceased.

GREETING:

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate, by Rose Coyle, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her the executrix therein named as Rosa Coyle, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond, for the reasons alleged in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lawrence, in said county of Essex, on the second Monday of March next, at nine o'clock, before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said Rose Coyle is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper, called the ANDOVER TOWNSMAN, printed at Andover, the last publication to be two days at least before said court.

WITNESS: Rollin E. Harmon, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

J. T. MAHONEY, Register

John N. Cole.

BOOKSELLER

STATIONER.

Paper by the Pound.

Standard Books and Novels.

Orders for New Books promptly filled at Publishers' Prices.

The Andover Bookstore, Founded 1809.

SMITH & MANNING.

Flour, Grain and Fancy Groceries.

Teas, Coffees, and Spices. Canned Fruits of all kinds.

S. Alghieri's Celebrated Soups.

DRY AND FANCY GOODS.

Hosiery, Gloves, and Underwear. A Full Line of Staple and Domestic Goods.

The Celebrated PEARL SHIRTS, Laundered and Unlaundered.

CARPETS.

Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrains, Rugs, Mattings and Oil Cloths

Crockery and Glassware.

Paper Hangings and Curtains, Etc.

SMITH & MANNING,

Essex Street, Andover.

THE PLACE

TO BUY

First-class Meat, Vegetables, Canned Goods etc.

Is at the old and reliable stand of

Valpey Brothers,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

Prices as reasonable as at any other market.

CLEARANCE SALE

To make room for

SPRING GOODS.

Now is the time to buy

Furniture & Carpets

LOW AT

NOYES'

Furniture & Warerooms, Park St., Andover.

C. W. SCOTT, M.D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, 49 MAIN STREET

Office Hours, until 9 a.m.; 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p.m.

J. A. LEITCH, M. D.,

Office Hours, till 8.30 A. M.; 1 to 3 and after 7 P. M.

Barnard's Block, Andover.

HARLES H. GILBERT, DENTIST,

Draper's Block, Andover.

EDWARD BUTTERWORTH.

Instructor in Andover and North Andover Schools

Teacher in Vocal Music

Is prepared to teach classes. Special attention given to beginners.

Residence, Main St., North Andover.

H. McLawlin.

HARDWARE

—AND—

Farmer's Supplies.

Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, etc.

Skates and Sleds

Also a fine assortment of Robes and Horse Blankets. Andover, Mass.

DRINK

O. & O. TEA

FINEST IMPORTED.

BLENDED FROM THE

Choicest Grades of Leaf

after years of study by skilled experts. One trial will satisfy you that it is superior to any other Tea on offer, and is at the same time More Economical than the lower grades, as it takes less of it to make tea of the desired strength. For sale by

J. H. CAMPION & CO., ANDOVER, MASS.

Green & Woodlin, - Ballardvale, Mass.